THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

MAY

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OUTLINES.

Gresham's funeral—will receive a soldier's burial; the services will be held today in the White House; Supreme Court Justices and Diplomatic Corps to attend; the body to be taken to Chicago for interment. —— Death of Rev. Dr. Thos. L. Poston, at Lexington, Va. —— Severe earthquake shock in Vermont. —— A negro lynched in Maryland for murder. —— Negro colonists in Mexico murdered because they tried to escape to the United States. —— Ohio Republicans in Convention at Zanesville; Bushnell nominated for Governor; Senator Sherman's speech; McKinley for President and Foraker for Senator. ——A female desperado and leader of a band of robbers captured in Arkansas. —— Against silver—the opening gun of of the crusade in the East fired in Philadelphia last night; a number of prominent persons at the meeting; resolutions and speeches. —— For sound money—the New York Chamber of Commerce appeals to business men of the South. —— Base ball games played yesterday. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1 per cent., and closing offered at 1 per cent; cotton dull; middling gulf 7 9-16c: middling uplands 7 5-16 cents; Southern flour was quiet and firm; common to fair extra $3.65@3.40; good to choice do $3 50@4.25; wheat dull and firmer with the West; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 82@82¼c; afloat 82¼c. corn dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 58¼c; afloat 59¼ cents; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29¾@30¼ cents; rosin quiet and steady; common to good strained $1.62½@1 67½.

Congressman Patterson, of Tennessee, expresses the opinion that "the silver craze has reached its flood and has just begun to recede," but the other side is still doing a good deal of damming, or words to that effect.

A Goshen, N. Y., editor who didn't have much luck in fishing in the ponds and creeks tried his luck in a 296 foot artesian well and pulled up a half a dozen that averaged a foot in length and weighed a pound, but were as blind as bats.

The Chinese in Paterson, N. J., are striking on the Sunday school question. The Superintendent has forbidden the young lady teachers from walking with the Chinamen, and John consequently emphatically declares "no walkee no go schoolee."

When off duty on the bench Justice Harlan, of the U. S. Supreme Court, likes to romp with the dogs and children, and is fond of both. He never talks as sharply to them as he talked to the court when he was delivering that dissenting opinion.

Since Mr. Carter has delivered his opinion with so much candor on the free silver question, Eastern Republicans of the yellow metal school say he should be bounced from the chairmanship of the National committee, for a man of his views couldn't be a safe engineer.

It is said that the Japanese do not have any tooting of horns nor banging of drums in their armies, and no cheering or yelling or anything of that sort, but march in silence, and proceed to business in the same way when there is a fight on hand. The commands are given by signals, which they all understand. This silent way of doing business is what knocked the sand out of the Chinese so, who were not accustomed to seeing fighting done without beating the tom-tom and raising a terrible racket.

The St. Louis *Republic* announces that Rev. J. L. Gray, an Episcopal minister, of Macon, Mo., who has been in the ministry since 1843, will soon deliver a lecture to prove that P. S. Ney, who taught school in this State from 1819 to 1846, when he died in Rowan county, was Marshal Ney. Mr. Gray is a North Carolinian, and when a young man went to school to P. S. Ney. He has travelled much in this country and in Europe, and is fully convinced that P. S. Ney and the Marshal were one and the same person. It would be interesting to know whether he has seen Mr. Weston's book, or whether he has himself gathered the facts which he will use in proof.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 54. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,760

Let us have limited free coinage of American silver, until it can be seen how much silver the trade of the country can stand without depreciation of the white metal. Supplement this with free banking on a basis that will make circulation and deposits absolutely safe. This will give the South what it needs. The South does not want, and does not need the free and unlimited and unconditional coinage of silver.

Some men are very thoughtless. An old fellow who died in Michigan recently is giving his heirs any amount of trouble hunting up the different names he used when depositing his money in banks, for taking different names was one of his freaks.

Millionaire Baker, who died in New York last June, didn't need much to make him happy. All he asked was to be turned into a mosquito and be permitted to come back and buzz around his wife and bite her some.

The money which travels on its face may be sound money, as a contemporary defines it, but the man who travels on his face isn't sound.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR RENT—Summer cottages.
HORSESHOERS—To the public.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

MRS. CARL MUGGE—For rent.
I. T. ALDERMAN—Catawba co. butter.
THE Wilmington Intelligence Bureau.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— There was 10.8 feet water in the river at Fayetteville, Monday at 8 a. m., a rise of 2.1 feet in 24 hours.

— Local forecast: Threatening weather; warmer; light easterly winds, shifting to southerly and increasing in force Wednesday afternoon.

— The large sharpie *Naomi*, belonging to Mr. P. Peterson, was reported yesterday as having stranded near Marsh's Inlet Sunday morning.

— If you have lost or found anything, you can describe it in twenty words and place it under the head of Business Locals in the STAR for twenty cents.

— For Commencement at Davidson College, N. C., June 9-13, the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. will sell round trip tickets at reduced rates. Rate from Wilmington $7.60; Fayetteville, $7.00.

— The Robert Portner Brewing Company have added to their plant at Goldsboro a fully equipped steam bottling outfit and are now putting up "Export" beer for shipment.

— Of course we must have the next Fair of the State Horticultural Society, kommonly kalled the Fruit Fair. And we can add flowers, too, and make it a Fruit and Flower Fair.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

— A cablegram has been received in Baltimore announcing the safe arrival in France of Cardinal Gibbons, Bishop Foley, of Detroit, Rev. J. F. Slattery and Rev. C. F. Thomas, of Baltimore, who are on their way to visit the Pope.

—Messrs. D. Quilivan, P. H. Hayden, Thos. Quinlivan and W. F. Ketchum, horseshoers and coach builders, announce that they will close their shops at 1 p. m. every Saturday, beginning June 1st, and continuing until further notice.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Capt. Orren Williams, of Tarboro, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. H. H. Daughtry, formerly of this city, but now of New York, is here on a business visit.

— Mr. S. L. Dill, General Superintendent of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. H. Doscher, president of the Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C., is in the city on one of his rare visits.

— Mr. R. M. Wescott, who has just returned from a trip through Columbus county, reports crops not looking so well.

— Mr. C. E. Rice, of the A. C. L. Auditor's Department, who has been on the sick list for several days, was able to be out yesterday.

— Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Carter, of Clarkton, and Mrs. S. F. Dennis, of Morehead City, were visitors in the city yesterday, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. J. D. Woody, one of the STAR'S old-time subscribers, was in the city yesterday, and gave a favorable report of crops in the Masonboro section.

— Messrs. D. Z. Hardin, Laurinburg; T. B. Lewis, N. C.; M. R. Bannerman, Ivanhoe; W. W. Miller, W. T. Pullen, Rocky Point; J. H. Lewis, Charlotte; C. L. Stevens, Southport; W. L. Radford, Columbia, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

City Court.

Richard Ransom, (colored.) charged with stealing a pair of pants, the property of Mr. I. M. Solky, waived an examination and was committed to jail for trial in default of bond for his appearance at the next term of the Superior Court.

A white tramp who gave his name as J. B. Barnes, was released, on promise to leave the city at once.

For the Fruit Fair.

Several gentlemen who take a lively interest in the project of holding the next Fair of the State Horticultural Society in Wilmington had an informal conference in regard to the matter in the counting room of Messrs. George R. French & Son yesterday afternoon. It was decided to call a meeting at The Orton on Friday next, at 12 o'clock, noon, of those interested in the matter and a large attendance is expected there on that occasion.

Mr. Gerald McCarthy, Secretary of the State Horticultural Society, in a letter to Mr. Heinsberger, Jr., says: "The fair will be held about the first week in August, lasting two or three days. The Society has usually required the successful bidder to furnish free and decorate a suitable hall; also to guarantee the premium list; but this is a safe plan, as the guarantee has never been called upon—the fair paying all its expenses. But this year we desire if possible to get not only a guarantee but a donation of at least half of the premium fund, so as to have a surplus for carrying on the work of the Society."

A RUMOR DENIED.

The Rumor that Mr. H. M. Emerson Would Go from the Coast Line to the Seaboard Air Line is Authoritatively Denied.

Yesterday, says the *News and Courier*, an afternoon paper published as a rumor a story to the effect that Mr. H. M. Emerson, assistant traffic manager of the Atlantic Coast Line, had been offered and would accept the position of traffic manager of the Seaboard Air Line system. The officials of the Atlantic Coast Line had heard nothing of any such charge in Mr. Emerson's plans and position, and it was thought exceedingly strange that if the story was true Mr. Emerson had not spoken to his many friends in Charleston regarding it.

Mr. Emerson is one of the best known and most popular railroad men who come to this city. No one would have been surprised if the Seaboard Air Line or any other big system had wanted his services as its traffic manager, but it was thought strange that such an important change could have taken place or even been contemplated without the knowledge of Mr. Emerson's Charleston friends and admirers. When the rumor was published yesterday afternoon Mr. Emerson was telegraphed to. He was told of the rumor, and at once replied as follows:

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 27.—The *News and Courier*, Charleston, S. C.: Your message this date; no truth in report referred to. H. M. EMERSON.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKETS.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 27th.—Strawberries are in moderate receipt and firmer. Potatoes quiet. Peas about unchanged. Other vegetables in moderate arrival but rather quiet. Musk melons—Florida, fair to good, per barrel, $2.00 to 2.50. Strawberries—North Carolina, choice, 10c. to 15; others, 5c. to 9; Maryland, poor to fair 5c. to 10; Easternshore Virginia 7c. to 10. Asparagus— extra, per dozen bunches $1.50 to 1.65; others, $1.00 to 1 35. Beets—Florida, per crate, 75c. to $1.50; Charleston, per 100 bunches, $1.50 to 4.00. Cucumbers, Florida, per crate 75c. to $1.00; basket, $1.00 to 1.25; Charleston, $1.50. Cabbages—Charleston, per barrel, $1.50 to 1.75; North Carolina, per barrel crate, $1.25 to 1.50; Norfolk, $1.00 to 1.50. Peas—North Carolina, per one-half barrel basket, 60 to 70 cents; per bushel basket, 50 to 65 cents; Norfolk, per one-half barrel basket, 75c to $1.00; Eastern shore, per basket, $1.00 to 1.25; Virginia, large box, 75 to 90 cents; ditto Edenton, per one-half barrel, 60 to 90 cents. Potatoes—Florida, fair to choice per barrel, $3.00 to 4.00; per barrel crate, $3.00 to 3.75; Savannah, fair to choice per barrel, $3.00 to 4.00; Southern seconds, $1.25 to 2 25. String beans—Charleston wax, per basket, 50c to $1.25; green, 50c to $1.00; Georgia wax, per crate, 50c to $1.00; green; 50 to 75 cents. Squash—Florida marrow, per barrel crate, $3.00 to 3.50; Charleston white, per basket, 50 cents. Tomatoes—Florida, fancy ripe, carrier, $4.00 to 5 00; green, $2.00 to 3.00.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N C., May 29.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 67°; 8 p. m., 67°; maximum, 78°; minimum, 62°; mean, 68°;

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date 4.87 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, fair; warmer; southeasterly winds.

Weather in the Cotton Belt.

There was heavy rainfall in the Texas district yesterday, and light rains in the Mississippi district. No rain elsewhere in the cotton belt. The average minimum temperature ranged from 54 degrees in the Atlanta district to 70 in the New Orleans and Galveston districts. The average maximum temperature ranged from 88 to 82 degrees.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—94 casks spirits turpentine, 161 bbls rosin, 68 bbls tar, 21 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—41 casks spirits turpentine, 193 bbls rosin, 23 bbls tar, 24 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—48 casks spirits turpentine, 4 bbls rosin, 105 bbls tar.

Steamer Lisbon—45 casks spirits turpentine, 186 bbls rosin, 23 bbls tar, 31 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—24 casks spirits turpentine, 91 bbls rosin, 53 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

SteamerDaggett—25 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Spirits turpentine, 227 casks; rosin, 584 bbls; tar, 297 bbls; crude turpentine, 87 bbls.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

FOR FREE COINAGE.

Mass Meeting of Citizens Last Night—Resolutions Adopted—Committee Appointed to Attend the Free Silver Convention in Memphis.

The mass meeting of those favoring the free coinage of silver at the Court House last night was attended by about one hundred and fifty citizens.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. J. C. Shepard, Jr., at 8.40 p. m. Mr. W. P. Oldham was elected chairman by acclamation. Mr. John D. Bellamy, Jr., was called on to state the object of the meeting.

Mr. Bellamy said that the object of the meeting might be best stated in the words used in calling for the meeting, viz:

We, the undersigned, citizens of Wilmington, N. C., desiring that our people shall have a full and fair expression of the popular will upon the great currency question now agitating the people of our common country, and it having gone forth to the world that the people of this city are committed to the gold standard by reason of certain resolutions passed by the Produce Exchange of this city on May 17th, 1895, do hereby respectfully call a mass meeting of all friends of the cause of free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for any other nation to express their sentiments on this important question.

Mr. Allan B. Brown was elected secretary.

It was moved and seconded that a committee of three be appointed by the chair to draft resolutions.

The following Committee on Resolutions was accordingly appointed: B. F. Keith, R. K. Bryan, Jr., and W. B. McKoy.

Mr. Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., responded to a general call at some length. He spoke of the importance of the question, and of its speedy settlement, and traced the financial history of the United States from 1793 to the present time. He said that from 1793 to 1878, under an unlimited coinage, the country enjoyed the greatest prosperity, and that immediately after the demonetization of silver in 1873 financial trouble ensued and has been present ever since. He said that America had been the first country to demonetize silver and that the world is waiting on her to re-establish it. That France, Germany, and other countries would immediately follow her example He was frequently applauded.

The following resolutions were presented by the Committee on Resolutions, through Mr. B. F. Keith, who spoke in their favor:

WHEREAS, believing that the peace and prosperity of the United States depend upon equal and just laws to govern all alike, and believing that the restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 is necessary to restore the peace and prosperity of our country, we here resolve:

1st. That we form ourselves into a bimetallic league for the purpose of promoting this cause to the full extent of our ability and influence.

2nd. That we will fight this question out on its own merits.

3rd. That we invite all lovers of liberty and justice to join us in thus removing from the statute books of the United States one of the most damnable and unjust laws that was ever imposed upon us through bribery and treachery, or by any other means since the foundation of our Government.

4th. And that we elect one vice president and five executive committeemen from each ward, and ask that the citizens of each township do the same in their respective townships; and that they come together and elect their chairman and formulate some plan by which we may carry forward this great and important work.

5th. As free and independent citizens of these United States, we here enter our protest against the dignity of the high office of the Chief Magistrate being allowed, by using it as a patronage machine, to further the cause of the Rothschild and Wall street bankers.

B. F. KEITH,
R. K. BRYAN, JR.,
W. B. MCKOY,
Committee.

Mr. Allan B. Brown, seconded the resolutions, and read several extracts on the subject.

Mr. R. K. Bryan, Jr., read a short and concise history of the demonetization of silver. Mr. Bryan also offered the following amendment:

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the resolutions passed at Raleigh by the State Democratic Executive Committee, on May 20th, 1895,

Captain R. B. Davis spoke in favor of the resolutions and was warmly applauded.

Mr. T. W. Strange followed in a short speech in favor of honest money.

The question was put to the house and the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Mr. W. B. McKoy addressed the house on the subject.

Mr. John D. Bellamy, Jr., moved that a committee of five be appointed to attend the meeting of the Bimetallic Convention to be held at Memphis, Tenn., on the 12th and 13th of June.

The following were appointed: B. F. Keith, M. F. Costin, Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., T. W. Strange and R. K. Bryan, Jr.

On account of the lateness of the hour the election of vice presidents and committeemen was postponed.

Funeral of the Late Jas. A. Willard.

Funeral services over the remains of the late James A. Willard, Esq., were held in St. John's Church yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Dr. Carmichael, the rector. Among the members of the family present were Mr. W. H. Willard, of Raleigh, brother of the deceased, and his son, Mr. W. H. Willard, Jr., of Cheraw, S. C. The pall bearers were Dr. W. H. Green, Col. W. L. DeRosset, Mr. Norwood Giles, Capt. A. D. Cazaux, Mr. Samuel Northrop and Mr. H. G. Smallbones. The remains were interred in Oakdale Cemetery.

Base Ball.

Two crack colored teams—Schenks' Black Stockings and the Atlantic Nationals—played a match game of ball at Hilton Park yesterday evening. A large number of spectators were present and the teams put up a good game. The Atlantic Nationals won by a score of eleven to 10. Battery for the Black Stockings, Connor and Gause. Atlantic Nationals, Waddell and Spicer. They will play again this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Closing Exercises at Hemenway Last Night—A Most Enjoyable Entertainment.

Never was the interest taken in our public schools more fully demonstrated than last night at the closing exercises of the Hemenway school, there being about two thousand present and numbers were turned away.

The entertainment was in two parts. First, "The Jolly Picnic Party," and second, "Poses Plastiques."

The "Jolly Picnic Party" was participated in by the following young folks, who proved themselves experts in their lines, and showed every trace of good training by the teachers:

Characters—"Grandma," Norma Foster; "Dot," Kate Kelly; "Got," Marie Clawson; "Hazel," Mattie Keen; "Zenia," May Galloway, "Josie," Nora Scott; "Mabel," Alice Craft; "Florrie," Irene Peterson; "Mamie," Lilly Bell McLaurin; "Annie," Annie Taylor; "Coachman," Clarence Smith.

Jolly Boys.—Isham King, Clayton Grant, Alex McClure, George White, Edwin Moore, Wallace West, Willie Gordon, David Clark, Willie Corbett, Harry Prempert, James Craft.

Brownies—Gilbert Ford, Ben Parmele, Joe Frank, Sig. Fried Goodman, Rob Rodgers, Buck Ward, E. T. Hancock, Allie Mitchell, Earl Webb, Walter McIntire, James Davis, Arthur King.

Chorus singers—Sybil Hancock, Ruth Keen, Mary Rone, Neppie Woodcock, Olivia Darden, Ida Hankins, May Whitney, Lizzie Gibson, Lucy McIntosh, Maud Bulluck, Cora Wiggs, May Muse, Annie White, Mary Styron, Carrie Duffy, Mable Castle.

All of the prominent characters deserve special mention and received a great deal of applause. The singing of little Marie Clawson, Kate Kelly and Clarence Smith was exceptionally fine. During the intermission between the first and second parts, Prof. M. C. S. Nobles, Superintendent of Public Instruction, said he was never as much encouraged as he was last night; the outpour of citizens to witness the entertainment was flattering, and during the past session 596 scholars had been enrolled; that the County Commissioners and the County Board of Education, who were present, should also be gratified. He then presented Miss Bessie Burtt, the school's organist and pianist, with a beautiful gold medal from the School Committee for efficient work and untiring efforts. She accepted it with thanks.

The "Poses Plastiques," statuary drill and pictures were executed in a most admirable manner by nine of the scholars dressed in white robes with powdered hair. They presented a lovely appearance and were loudly encored. The following are the groups and pictures and those participating.

Niobe Group—"Toilet of the Birds," "Death of Virginia," "Dance of the Muses," personated by Alice Smallbones, Nessie Cotchett, Nora Scott, Annie Taylor, Blanche Chadwick, Bessie Hankins, Celestain Fennell, Estelle Burnett, Lillie Horne.

The ushers who handled the large crowd so nicely were Masters William Clark, Leslie Wiggs, Lloyd Rone, John McDougall, James Cotchett, Fred Bolles Louis Keen.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 21.

Captain W. H. Northrop, Commanding Wilmington Light Infantry, Wilmington, N. C.

DEAR SIR—The undersigned officers, present in their several official capacities upon the parade in Raleigh on the 20th of May, desire to express to you their warm appreciation of your unselfishness in declining to take command of the Second Regiment on that occasion, although entitled to do so as ranking officer, in order that you might remain with the "Wilmington battalion." Your action not only added to our pleasure in the parade, but resulted in enabling Wilmington to make an exceedingly creditable display—probably the most effective of the day—and has additionally brought our respective commands into that close touch of brotherly feeling which will, we trust, enable us to always work harmoniously together for whatever tends to promote the honor and prosperity of our city. With the kindest regards, we have the honor to be, very respectfully yours,

On the part of the Naval Reserves: Geo. L. Morton, Lt. Commander Nav. Bat.; E. S. Latimer, Pay Master Nav. Bat.; Jas. C. Morrison, Lt. Wil. Div.; W. R. Morrison, Ensign Wil. Div.

On the part of Zeb Vance Division K. of P.: W. J. Woodard, Col. and A. D. C.; Thos. D. Meares, Sir Kt. Capt; D. H. Lippitt, Sir Kt. Lieut.; W. F. Robertson, Sir Kt. Herald.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 27, 1895.

Lt. Commander Geo. L. Morton, Col. W. J. Woodward and others.

GENTLEMEN—I have read your communication of the 21st inst. with a great deal of pleasure, and beg that you will accept my sincere thanks for your kind words. I do not think my action in the matter merited such praise, for it was not so much the unselfishness in declining the command of the Second Regiment, as the great pleasure it afforded me in being able to continue as a part of the "Wilmington Battalion." The parade was not strictly a military affair, so I felt that I had the privilege of choosing as I did. It was a source of great gratification to me to note the harmony that existed between our respective commands, and I earnestly hope that this kindly feeling will ever continue, so that our mutual interests may be promoted, and thereby increase the honor and prosperity of our city.

Again thanking you, and with kind regard, I am, very respectfully,

W. H. NORTHROP, JR.,
Capt. Commanding Wil. Light Infantry.

A CARD.

On our return from our bridal tour the members and friends of the Young Men's Christian Association gave us a handsome token of their friendship. Again they added to our obligation by sending bountiful supplies to the pantry on the day we went to our new home. Our hearts are full of tender gratitude. We do not deserve and did not expect any such expression of good-will. We cannot speak in person our thanks. Will they then, each and every one, accept this public word of appreciation? And may we say that, God helping us, we hope in future to deserve something of their continued good-will!

MR. AND MRS. THOS. C. DIGGS.
Wilmington, N. C., May 28, 1895.

RALEIGH HAPPENINGS.

GRADUATING EXERCISES AT PEACE INSTITUTE.

Baptist Sunday School Excursion to Norfolk—Body of Drowned Negro Recovered—A Murderer Captured—The United American Mechanics in Session—The Circus—U. S. Court Convened.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 28.

The graduating exercises of Peace Institute took place last night. The class of 1895 is composed of nine young ladies.

Rev. L. B. Turnbull, of Durham, delivered the graduating address to the young ladies. Marshall O. J. Carroll, in a graceful speech, made the presentation of medals. To-night the annual concert given by the ladies will occur. These exercises close one of the most prosperous sessions in the history of the institution.

The excursion of the Baptist Tabernacle Sunday school to Norfolk to morrow will be largely patronized. Two trains of fifteen coaches will be run to accommodate the crowd. The second section will remain over in Norfolk Thursday, enabling parties to visit Baltimore, Washington and other points and return.

The body of Alfred Sutton who was drowned in Crabtree, was found yesterday afternoon near the spot where he was supposed to have been drowned, after a twenty-four hours search. The body was pulled out by drags.

The Governor has appointed Wert E. Humphreys, of Chicago, a Commissioner of Deeds.

The Governor has received a telegram from the Sheriff of Rowan county, stating that Tom Moore had been arrested and delivered to him. Moore murdered Chas. Poston in Salisbury a few days ago, and also shot a woman. Her death is not improbable. No reward had been offered for the arrest of Moore by the Governor.

The circus gave very clever and satisfactory performances here. There were over 5,000 people at the afternoon performance, and about 8,000 at the evening. The show was a clean one throughout. Mr. Wallace says he will visit North Carolina again next year

The State Council J. O. U. A. Mechanics convened in grand council this morning at 10 o'clock. The delegates have not come as early as expected, though there are about thirty here now. To-night the local branch of the Mechanics give a banquet in honor of the visiting brethren.

Mr. Joseph Haywood, of Milburnie, this county, yesterday instituted proceedings against the Wallace show. Mr. Haywood wanted $50 because bill posters had stuck up circus bills against some of his property. The case was compromised and it is said Haywood took $5.00.

Major J. W. Wilson, Railway Commissioner, has returned from Morganton.

The Federal term of Court convened this morning, Judge Seymour presiding. There are thirty-three prisoners in Wake jail which have been brought here from the different counties in the district to meet trial.

SALEM FEMALE COLLEGE

Commencement Exercises—Essays by Members of the Graduating Class.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

WINSTON, May 28.—To-night was Senior's second evening in the Commencement exercises of Salem Female College. Twenty-seven of the fifty-three members of the graduating class read essays on the following subjects: "Echoes of the Great Fair," "Two Years of Literary Study;" "Chinese-Japanese War;" "The European Position" and "World's Heroines."

Miss Jennie Wood, of Wilmington, discussed in a creditable manner "The European Position."

This afternoon the art exhibit attracted much attention. The college chapel was decorated with productions of the pupils.

Another interesting thing was "The Loan Exhibit," consisting of specimens from the early history of Salem and the renowned old educational institution.

CORBETT AND FITZSIMMONS.

Another Effort to Come to an Understanding as to the Date and Place of the Fight—Vendig Confident That He Can Arrange Both by July 1.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Another step forward was made to-day in the match between Corbett and Fitzsimmons. The men and their friends met in an up-town resort this afternoon, Fitzsimmons and his legal adviser, Emanuel Friend, Corbett and his manager, W. A. Brady, and Joe Vendig, the representative of the Florida Athletic Club. There was a good deal of lightning in the air and Corbett seemed anxious to bring on a fight on the spot, but Fitzsimmons was cool and sarcastic and did not respond to Corbett's advances. He allowed his lawyer to do most of the talking.

Fitzsimmons was asked by Vendig when he proposed to post the $5,000 to guarantee his appearance in the ring.

"When the place and date of the battle are announced by the club we will put up $5,000 with P. J. Dwyer, the stakeholder," answered Friend.

"Sign articles that you'll do this," yelled Corbett.

"Sign nothing," replied Fitzsimmons, with a grin.

"That will suit me exactly," said Vendig.

"It does not suit me," Corbett retorted.

"I'll take Mr. Friend's word, and I represent the club," Vendig replied firmly.

Corbett then, upon the advice of Brady, agreed to the inevitable. When it appeared that Corbett was rushing matters with Fitsimmons, Vendiz said he had given his word that there should be no trouble in the room, and he meant to keep his word. It was then agreed that the men should settle their differences in the ring.

Corbett left the room, but returned a few moments later and apologized to Lawyer Friend for anything he might have said.

Vendig is confident that he can pull the battle off and will name the place and day on July 1.

Corbett will begin training at Asbury Park at once.

Fitzsimmons says that he will not begin work until his Syracuse trouble is over and he knows where and when he is to fight.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates, and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

For Rent.

SUMMER COTTAGES,
At Carolina Beach.
mpy 29 Apply to tf D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate agent.

To the Public.

ON and after June 1st, 1895, until further notice, the Horseshoers and Coachbuilders of the City will close their Shops at 1 o'clock p. m. on Saturday.

(Signed) D. QUINLIVAN,
THOS. QUINLIVAN,
P. H. HAYDEN,
W. F. KETCHUM.
may 29 1t

M. BRADDY & GEO. O. GAYLORD

Are still pushing Wilmington's

Big Racket Store

You can ask who you please how is business; they will say not much, or it is very dull as it is getting late in the season. Then go to this Racket Store and you can't hardly get waited on. We have only sixteen clerks, but they are every one busy all the time. What doing? Why, selling Dress Goods, Domestic Goods, Men and Boys' Clothing, Shoes, Shirts and Underwear, both Ladies' and Gentlemen's.

On the first floor and in the gallery you will find Hosiery, Men and Boys' Hats, Oil Cloth, Gent's Laundered Shirts and Overalls and Easels and Pictures and Umbrellas.

On the third floor you will find a nice stock of Millinery, perhaps the cheapest and I know the largest in the State. This department alone employs seven young Ladies and they are all nice and polite and glad to have you call. Also on this floor we have a large Carpet and Matting department. Oil Cloths and Lenoliam for the floor; large quantities of Rugs, Mats, Table Covers, Leather and Canvass Grips, Hand-bags, Valises and Trunks. We have many other lines I will not mention to-day. I will say this, our stock is comple. We have a stock of $35,000 worth of new and cheap goods. We have been receiving daily shipments from the big auction rooms of New York. We bought very largely in Jaffary's auction sale of goods. All here now and every department is completely filled up. It would be impossible to give you prices on all the different lines of goods, but say this, if we cannot do you good by trading at our one price spot cash Racket Store, why then do not trade with us, but if we can you will remember the old adage, "a dollar saved is a dollar made."

We are on Front street opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.
of Wilmington's big Racket Store.
may 26 tf

The Rise Continues

IN HIDES, LEATHER AND

SHOES.

In the North, the South, the East and West, but

MERCER & GAYLORD

continue to hustle, and ARE STILL RUSHING BARGAINS OF REAL VALUE at the generous patronizing public.

Having made arrangements with Manufacturers of certain kinds of Shoes before the great rise began, they are thereby enabled, for some time to come, to

Keep Prices Low Down.

Think of Baby Shoes being 10 cents per pair!
Think of Ladies' Shoes being 50 cents per pair!
Think of Ladies' Slippers being 35 cents per pair!
Think of W. P. Web Slippers being 10 cts per pair!
Think of Men's Calf Boots being $1.50 per pair!
Think of Men's Heavy Boots being $1.25 per pair!
And other goods in like proportion.
We cordially invite you to examine our stock, and respectfully solicit your patronage.

Yours in earnest,

Mercer & Gaylord,
115 Princess Street.
H. C. Evans' Old Stand. ap 28 tf

NOW IS THE TIME

To Purchase a Supply of

SUMMER GOODS.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Are offering inducements in all departments: They can sell you almost anything you want.

CLOTHING.

Large Stock and Lowest Prices.

Children's suits, 4 to 13 years,	75c
All Wool Suits, worth $3.50,	$ 1 75
$4 Grade of Boys' Suits,	2 90
Men's $10 Suits,	6 00
Young Mens' Suits, 16 to 19 years,	2 90
Black Alpacca coats 75c and Upwards	
$15 Black Clay Worsted suits,	11 00
Men's Working Pants,	50c
Men's All Wool 33 pants,	1 98
Nice Line Office Coats,	50c
$5 Pants, Latest Styles,	2 75

The largest stock of Negligee Shirts and Underwear.

Just received a new lot of the celebrated CARHARTT OVERALLS—Pants and Coat. They are unquestionably the best goods made.

Only to be had of

J. H. REHDER & CO.,
617 & 619 N. Fourth St.
Car fare paid on all purchases of $2.00 and over
Phone 118 my 19 tf

THE MORNING STAR;
THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.
The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CORSET

SALE

—AT—

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street.

R. & G. 75 Cents.

Vigilant Corset 50c.

Summer

Corsets 50 Cents.

Thompson's

GLOVE FITTING $1.00.

W. B. Corset 75c

Out of Town Orders

Filled Promptly.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market st., Wilmington, N. C.
my 19 tf

Cash Paid
—FOR—
Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

30 Cents Per Pound;

For it in Boston, and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.
may 28 tf Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf.

Tax Listing.

I will be at the City Hall on

Saturday, June 1, 1895

And every day thereafter (Sundays excepted) during the month of June, to receive the TAX LISTS for the State, County and City for Wilmington Township.

Hours—9 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 3 to 6 p. m.

M. CRONLY, Tax Lister.
may 28 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for the actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1895

UNEVEN DISTRIBUTION.

The Memphis convention admitted that our currency system is defective when it took such positive position against the national banks and resolved that they should be abolished and some other more desirable system established in their place. But it declined to declare for the repeal of the State bank tax, the only thing that was necessary to open the way for a system of State banks that would meet all the requirements.

Why it should have hesitated to declare of this is not apparent especially in view of the fact that the platform adopted by the Democratic convention in 1892 recommended the repeal. We are aware of the fact that it was afterwards contended by some who were not in favor of State banks that this was simply a recommendation and practically amounted to nothing and did not in any way commit the party to the repeal, but it did it quite as much so as if it had been in the shape of an absolute pledge. The fact that it was not held as a pledge and lived up to as one, is one of the main causes of the tangle in which we now find ourselves, and will be one of the main obstacles in the way of future compromises, for it will not be easy to make the masses of the party, especially in the South and in the West, believe that the platform builders are in earnest, or are acting in good faith when they suggest anything about banks, unless it be done in such an unequivocal and emphatic way that there can be no mistaking its meaning. That recommendation was put in the platform of 1892 for the express purpose of diverting attention from the free silver issue, which was then a factor before the country, and a subject of contention in the Democratic convention. It was put in to placate the Democratic voters of the South and the West, and to secure their support of the bimetallic plank in the platform, which it did, although that plank did not meet with much popular favor for the reason that there were very few Democrats who had any confidence in the international congresses or thought they would ever amount to anything in securing an international agreement as to the ratio between silver and gold. But Southern Democrats contented themselves with the hope of State banks which would have followed the repeal of the bank tax, for if this were done the ratio question and the free coinage of silver would have been minor matters however much they may have desired them, and that is about the way they feel about it now, although in the absence of and doubt as to the possibility of establishing State banks, eight Democrats out of ten in the South are in favor of silver while there is some difference of opinion as to unlimited coinage, which some do not consider necessary and others consider unwise.

At that convention in the conclusion of his speech in favor of what he now calls "sound money" and in opposition to the free coinage of silver, Secretary Carlisle touched upon this resolution of the convention at some length, and went further than the resolution went, in as far as he announced himself in favor of the establishment of some system which would make practicable a better and a more equable distribution of money in the several sections and put it in the power of the people of the States to supply their own currency in such volume as they might deem necessary, they being, as they should be, the proper judges. He held that there is currency enough in the country to meet all the requirements of business, but under the present system this money accumulates in certain money centers where at times there is a currency congestion, while there is a money famine in others, a defect which can not be remedied without another system of banks which couldn't be manipulated or controlled by the powers which control the present system.

He believed that such a thing was possible, although the effort failed in the last Congress, for the reason, as we stated above, that many of the men who were elected on the platform of 1892 did not construe the recommendation for the repeal of the bank tax as a pledge or as binding upon them. Even Mr. Carlisle in the plan which he formulated, which was afterwards incorporated in the bill drafted and introduced by Mr. Springer, Chairman of the finance committee, did not favor the unconditional repeal of the bank tax, being restrained, doubtless, from doing so by the fear of antagonizing the national banks and arraying them against the bill, which, however, was killed, for the money powers of the East had too many representatives of both parties in that Congress and too much influence to permit the establishment of any banking system which would deprive them of the monopoly they then held and now hold in the money-lending business.

There may be some encouragement in the interest the gold standard advocates are now taking in the subject of reform in the banking system, but we see little hope for State banks unless they are linked to free silver coinage (limited), and the Democratic party comes out unequivocally and emphatically for both.

A BROAD-MINDED AMERICAN.

In the death of Secretary Gresham partisan criticism will be silenced and justice will be done to the man who in the midst of rancorous clamor went on in the even tenor of his way and did his duty and labored only for what he conceived to be his country's honor and good. At all times and in all places he was a grand, liberal-minded American, whose patriotism was as broad as his country and devotedly attached to the flag which floated over all and was to him the symbol of the equality of all under the law.

As a Union soldier he fought for the maintenance of the Union, but with the establishment of that he knew no section, and although for years a Republican he abandoned his Republicanism when in his opinion it ceased to be patriotic or broad enough to legislate for the welfare of the whole country.

As a representative of the independent, non-partisan patriot, or of that class of citizens whose patriotism broke party shackles when partisanship degenerated into a machine for oppression of the people or for the spoils of office, Mr. Cleveland invited him into his cabinet, and there in all the trying ordeal to which he was subjected, and in all the momentous questions which presented themselves for his consideration, he showed that same well poised head, and broad patriotism which won for him the respect and admiration of the people of this country of all parties and of all sections.

There was nothing small or narrow in him. He was in the full sense of the word a thorough American, whom criticism did not sour nor admiration spoil. He was too well poised to be unduly influenced by either. At any time the loss of such a man would be felt, but at this time it will be seriously so.

MINOR MENTION.

That the South has made marvelous progress within the past three decades is patent to the world. What makes her achievments in this respect the more marvelous is the fact that the close of the war found her without money, with her industrial system disorganized, and with nothing as a basis of credit save a good reputation, and land which armies could not destroy, and she had to begin the work of upbuilding in the face of obstacles that would have appalled a less hopeful, self-reliant, and courageous people. Aided by a soil that was responsive to their efforts, and by resources which furnished the materials for new industries they soon got "out of the woods" so to speak, and moved confidently on the way to the achievement of the industrial success which has since challenged the admiration of the world. At no time since this onward march began was money what might be called abundant in the South. Every dollar our people made came out of the ground in some form, or from the manufactures of the raw material produced. If money over and above what was actually earned was needed to develop her resources or establish new enterprises, the money had to come from some other section, for we had but few national banks and the capital of most of these was limited, too limited to furnish the capital necessary for the establishment of large enterprises. If we had in addition to the national banks that had been established, State banks to supply the currency neceesary who could tell what might not have been achieved by Southern pluck industry and enterprise within these three decades.

* * *

There is a good deal of narrow minded nonsense indulged in by those of the gold standard men who assert that the free silver men are in favor of "cheap" money, fifty-cent dollars, to enable them to wipe out their debts with one-half the money it would otherwise take. This is the veriest nonsense. No man with his senses about him would wish to see the currency of his country degraded until the silver dollar became worth only fifty cents, when he himself would have to take that dollar as a full hundred cent dollar for what he had to sell, or in payment of his day's work. There is not a man with his senses about him who desires the free coinage of silver who believes that free coinage would have this effect, or that the silver dollar would not be as good then as it is now and better for then it would go before the world as full money metal, restored to the honored position it held before the effort to degrade it succeeded. The very fact that it was again recognized as a money metal would take it out of the list of mere commercial metals, and the value of the bullion will go up as the stamp on the coin is fully recognized. If the dollar should become depreciated it can only be by the concerted efforts of the money powers who may conspire for that purpose as they originally conspired against the silver dollar to make the gold dollar the unit of value, and give us the gold instead of the double standard.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— Atlantic steamers bound for Europe are now filled with professional American tourists rushing across because it is fashionable, and going to "do" Europe with guide book fidelity.—Augusta *Chronicle* Dem.

— The Ohio Steel Company, at Youngstown, is the latest to voluntarily add 10 per cent. to the wages of its regiment of employes. These voluntary increases in the rates of wages in the iron and allied industries have rarely been less than 10 per cent.; and it does not need the saying that they are vastly more satisfactory on all accounts than "ironclad agreements" made upon compulsion.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Hickory *Press and Carolinian*: The 7-year old daughter of Mr. Pink Link, residing in the vincinity of Granite, was fatally burned on Saturday while engaged in burning brush. In some way her clothing became ignited and before she could be rescued she was so horribly cremated that she lived only fifteen hours after the sad occurrence.

— Hillsboro *Observer*: Major Cooper, a colored man who lives on Mr. James Norwood's land near this town, was bitten by a dog supposed to be mad Tuesday morning. After he was bitten Cooper caught hold of the dog and choked him to death. The man showed a right ugly wound on his face near his mouth where he was bitten by the dog. He went to Durham Tuesday in search of a madstone.

— Raleigh *Visitor*: The May crop reports are coming in to the State Agricultural Department. There will be considerable shortage on cotton, due to the cold and wet weather. There is also considerable reduction of the fruit prospect in the mountain counties. —The sales of fertilizer tax tags are now quite small, something like $200 or $300 a week, it it learned at the State Department of Agriculture. The total sales of tags this Spring were only about two-thirds of what they were last year at this date. This is Mr. Bruner's estimate.

— Charlotte *News*. Mrs. Margeret E. Alexander, who was stricken with paralysis last Thursday, died Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. She was 82 years of age, and was the widow of Col. Winslow Alexander. — The 300 homing pigeons from Washington were liberated by Mr. Jas. Minter, at 5 o'clock this morning. They all flew straight away for the north. One of the birds in trying to pass through a dense smoke from the Charlotte Cotton Mills, fell into the chimney. It was taken out below, badly charred. Its marks were saved and forwarded to the owner with a story of the fate of the bird.

— Newton *Enterprise*: Since heading out the wheat crop looks a great deal better than it did a few weeks ago. There will be a pretty fair crop in this and Lincoln counties. The prospect for Spring oats is the best we have seen in several years. Fall oats, where they were not frozen out, are also very fine. The cold weather lately has been very much against cotton and corn, but the stand of both is almost perfect. Everywhere we hear about the ravages of the bugs on water melon plants. They have about cleared up everything in the melon line that has yet got its head above the ground. There will be but very few early melons this year. The potato bug is also getting in its work. — Mountain Island, Lincoln county, has the champion eater of North Carolina. He is a small size negro, whose name we forget. At one sitting last week he ate fourteen cans of sardines and a pound of soda crackers. A few nights afterwards a crowd of boys agreed to buy all the canned oysters he could eat. After finishing up fifteen cans the boys broke the contract and would go no further, and the negro, to prove that he had not yet reached his capacity, bought another can himself, and after eating it announced that having no more money, he would have to quit hungry.

Right Arm Paralyzed!

Saved from St. Vitus Dance.

"Our daughter, Blanche, now fifteen years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. We feared St. Vitus dance, and tried the best physicians, with no benefit. She has taken three bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine and has gained 31 pounds. Her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid."

MRS. R. R. BULLOCK, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1.5 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters 25c. all druggists.

Sold by all Druggists.

june 15 1y D&W fri su we change daily

PIERCING THE VEIL.

MEANS USED BY THE SUPERSTITIOUS FOR READING THE FUTURE.

With Cards the Ancients Solved the Secrets of Fortune, and They Have Their Followers Today—Spiritualism, Ancient and Modern—Devotees of Divination.

The origin of cards, according to the celebrated Estellia, one of the most indefatigable researchers into the mysteries of the ancients, attributes to the primitive Egyptians the invention of tarots, or of the Book of Thot. They were composed of 78 thin plates of gold, the purest and finest known to antiquity, upon which were traced hieroglyphs, or mysterious characters, the explanation of which was daily made to each family by its head as embodying revelations of destiny. That book was the only relic of Egyptian lore which escaped the wrath of the Caliph Omar when that Mohammedan zealot caused the burning of the celebrated library at Alexandria. The Alexandrian Jews regarded the book only as secondary to their mysterious Caballa. The Greeks next obtained it, and the Arabs regarded the original form of the golden plates with a holy reverence. When the Moors founded the kingdom of Granada in Spain, they brought with them the vestiges of the mystic work which had perished in the east and had been debarred entrance into Europe during the continuance of that gloomy reign of persecution designated as the dark ages.

From the Moors Europe received the Book of Thot, and that date is the true one to assign the revival and expansion of cartomancy. At the close of the fourteenth century cards were a popular amusement. With the Germans they formed an important commerce, and France soon followed, establishing factories for the production of cards at Lyons, Colmar and Belfort. But they suppressed the sense of the originals by replacing the signs with others of their own invention. The Book of Thot was composed of 78 tarots, or emblematical leaves, while our modern pack of cards has been reduced to 52, but the same ideas are expressed in slightly altered symbolism. The changes were made evidently the better to conform to the then existing condition of society, to which the general moral rules of Thot could be as well applied as to the primitive government of Egypt, and it is in this revised state that we now have them. So for ages the art of divination by means of tarots has been handed down with more or less degree of superstition, and today there are people who consider them as did the Arabs of old.

To unveil the secrets of the future is a desire that every mortal possesses, and from the earliest ages of mankind has labored in vain to gratify it. At the present time many people consult some species of oracle to ascertain that which is to happen them. Yet those who affect to ridicule this general habit, when speaking of it in public, are in secret the most rigidly devoted to divination. Many persons never attempted an important matter without resort to some form in prophetic consultation. Seeresses, trumpet and slate mediums, seventh children of seventh children and other claims to supernatural or uncommon origin or power are sought after eagerly, and, as they offer to read the future of any one for a dollar or so, they always have plenty of business to attend to. Many patronize them from sincere belief in their claims; others from mere curiosity. The curiosity to learn of the future will attract mankind to anything or anybody that promises to gratify it. Fortune telling by cards is one method which is tried by young and old, and we hear people say that the cards can foretell certain affairs or happenings. Another method is spiritualism. It is not a modern subject. It was known to the ancients, and for countless ages it has been sought after. Dr. McLaury has set forth that the formation of religious creeds and dogmas of all nations has had for its origin and foundation the belief in unsubstantial vagaries.

Evidences of faith in the Christian religion largely rest upon Mary's vision and Joseph's dream. The Buddhist faith is visionary. Phenomena identical with the manifestations of modern spiritualism appear in the Delphic oracles, in the lives of seers and clairvoyants, in the Camissard marvels of France (1686-1707), in the occurrences in the Wesley family (1716), in Swedenborg's alleged communication with the spirit world and conversation with angels more than a century ago, in the records of mesmerism and somnambulism, in family traditions and in innumerable accounts of remarkable dreams, predictions and physical phenomena.

Spiritualism has advanced rapidly in America, the estimated number of spiritualists being from 8,000,000 to 10,000,000. The periodicals devoted to the subject number about 125. Many spiritualists advertise in the local papers. They claim that the spiritual world controls their powers, and that they can receive from departed spirits messages to their earthly relatives and friends. By slate writing, trumpet seances and other mysterious ways they say these messages can come. Persons have received beautiful flowers said to be from the gardens of paradise. We are all human. Some are gifted with greater physical or mental power than others, some capable of attaining to positions of prominence among men by acts of valor or skill in developing some wonderful discovery of mechanism or great revelations of a scientific nature, but can human beings solve the mysteries of the hereafter? That there is a life beyond this no one can doubt, as all must admit that nothing can perish absolutely, not even matter. The substance of the body is not annihilated.

How much less, then, mind or soul!—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Woman's Revolver.

The only really safe way to carry a revolver is the way a woman I once knew had. She was a newspaper woman in a western city, and her work carried her to all parts of the town at all hours of the night. She used to carry a tiny revolver in one ulster pocket and the cartridges in the other. She always said that nobody would ever stop to find out whether the revolver was loaded or not if ever she had occasion to use it, and it was so much safer to carry unloaded. She used to crack nuts with it and knock at heavy doors with it, and it was really a very useful thing to have. It was "just like a woman" to do that, too, and I think that the things which are "just like a woman" are very often wiser and better than the ways which are "just like a man."—Philadelphia Press.

Bank Madness.

Medical Examiner—Have there ever been any symptoms of insanity in your family?

Applicant For Insurance—Yes, sir—er—that is, my sister once refused a man worth half a million.—London Tit-Bits.

Rather Too Long.

A peasant went with his wife to the theater. At the conclusion of the first act he said to his better half: "Come along, old woman, let's go home. The second act doesn't begin till five years later."—Lokal Anzieger.

TWINKLINGS

— Paterfamilias—What on earth makes that young man stay so long? Doesn't he know how to say goodnight?

Edyth—Of course he does! That's what makes him stay so long.—*Puck.*

— Mrs. Porker—Our friend Mrs. Lakeside is a very devoted follower of the fashion.

Mrs. Feathers—Yes; I notice she is always a season behind it.—*Harper's Bazar.*

— They say that Miser Mendle is sick. What is the trouble?

Remorse. He gave a tramp a counterfeit half dollar, and the fellow passed it at his store.—*Harper's Bazar.*

— "This hasn't a sign of a clam in it," said the guest who had ordered clam chowder. "It's a swindle; that's what it is." "Excuse me, sir," responded the waiter, who is too good for that business, "but we only undertake to serve a chowder, not an aquarium."—*Life.*

— Possibly True—She—Here is the story of a man who says he never made love to a girl in his life. Do you believe it?

He—It may be true. Some fellows make a specialty of widows, you know.—*Indiannapolis Journal.*

THE BIRD WAS CHEAP.

But It Fell From Grace When Each Knew the Other Knew the Price.

It was bargain day in one of the large down town stores, and the counters were piled with evening silks of the most tempting prices.

Two women were industriously turning over the pieces, and one of them said to her companion, "Yes, I'm getting a gown to wear to my sister-in-law's wedding, and the only thing which puzzles me is which piece to take—they are all so delightfully cheap and they look so handsome."

"Yes, it is hard to decide," admitted the other woman, whose bored and weary air proclaimed her merely the escort. The active shopper looked fresh and alert.

"Yes. Now, if I only knew what Victoria was going to wear, it would be easy enough. I'm determined for once that my gown shall cast hers in the shade. When we were girls together, she was glad enough to copy my things, but now she's married Henry's elder brother, who has more money than Henry has, and she does put on such airs."

"Yes. This is a pretty piece," suggested her companion, who wanted her lunch.

"Isn't it? I wonder if it is quite as good as the one that woman has over there. I think I shall take this—I'm sure Victoria would never know but that it was awfully expensive, for I shall tell her that it was $3 a yard. There won't be a piece left to tell the tale after today, anyhow. Not that she'd ever look at a bargain counter—she's too proud for that. Let me see, how many yards"—

"You would like to see this piece in the light, madam?" said the voice of a clerk back of them. "Certainly. Step this way, please. Yes, the very thing for a wedding. We are selling—will you allow me to pass, ladies?"

The two women stepped aside, and the one who was counting up how many yards she needed cried:

"Why, Victoria, is that you? I—I've been looking for a gown to wear at Marie's wedding."

"So have I," replied the lady who had been following the clerk to the light, "but—but I don't see anything here that is nearly good enough."

"Neither do I," replied the other woman, and she put down the piece she had been holding lest some one else get it. "Come, Amy, we will go."

"Will you look at this piece in the light, madam?" asked the clerk.

"Not today," was the haughty reply. "I will come in again and look at something better."

And the two parties moved off in opposite directions, leaving the clerk behind the counter and the one standing in the aisle smiling at each other.—Chicago Tribune.

"Colorow's a Squaw."

Edward, one of "the fighting McCooks," while governor of Colorado territory had a good deal of trouble with the Indians, and especially with their chief, Colorow, a great scoundrel and a coward at heart. The chief would have shot the governor one day had it not been for the family nerve of the McCooks. The National Tribune of Washington tells the story:

With a party of his braves Colorow came to Denver one day, and after drinking heavily of whisky told his followers that he was going up to kill McCook. The governor had his office in a two story building and sat with his back to the door, with a looking glass on the desk in front of him, so that he could see any one coming in without turning.

McCook was expecting some trouble with Colorow and was seated at his desk when the Indian came in. Colorow had a pistol in his hand, and approaching McCook he stood by his side and grunted:

"McCook liar!"

The governor never looked up, but kept on writing.

"McCook heap liar," repeated Colorow, but the governor never noticed it.

"McCook heap big liar," continued Colorow, and still the pen scratched away. Colorow mistook McCook's silence for fear and let his pistol hand drop until his arm hung down straight. In an instant McCook grasped the Indian's wrist, and in another the pistol fell to the floor.

Turning Colorow around, the governor deliberately thrust him down stairs and out of the door into the circle of Indians who were waiting for the expected trouble.

"Colorow's a squaw," said McCook to the assembled Indians, and giving the chief a parting push he returned to his office.

Royal Intellects.

"How do royal personages compare with ordinary mankind as regards brain power and intellect?" is the purport of an inquiry from a reader of the New York Tribune, one which has probably been called forth by some reference to Prince Bismarck's well known phrase about "Austria's imbecile archdukes," in connection with the recent death of the old uncle of Emperor Francis Joseph.

To this, reply is made that, as a general rule, the intelligence of the "anointed of the Lord" is not above the average of that of ordinary mortals. Paradoxical though it may appear, brains are not needed in any superabundant quantity to direct the destinies of great and powerful nations, and ancient as well as modern history teaches that the most successful rulers have been persons of a mental caliber below rather than above the average, whereas those monarchs who were exceptionally gifted have invariably shown themselves unfitted to administer the destinies of the people subject to their control.

This may be explained by the fact that dullness usually goes hand in hand with caution, which is a very desirable quality in a ruler, while genius is often both impulsive and impracticable.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kin d

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred, Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM

High Grade Tobacco

AND

ABSOLUTELY PURE

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WEAR ERMINE EVERY DAY.

The Toilet of a Lapland Woman Also Includes Whale Oil and Ornaments.

A fat old woman toddled down to meet me, her broad face shining with whale oil, her dress inside out to keep it clean, her husband's hair in a bunch on top of her head, her toes turned in and her elbows turned out. I felt that I had fully realized my ideal.

With convulsive giggles she grasped my hand firmly in one of hers. With the other she patted me affectionately on the shoulder. Evidently I impressed her as presenting an utterly absurd appearance, for after looking me all over she would shut her eyes, shake her head from side to side and go off into a fit of laughter.

Soon afterward another woman joined her, the wife of one of the chiefs. She was really pretty. Her teeth were even and white, her hands and feet shapely, her eyes of a dark hazel color, and a pretty tinge of red showed through the clear olive brown of her cheeks. Her black, heavy hair was plaited on each side of her head in a short doubled braid, and she had a huge knot on top of her head that looked like a handle. This is made from the hair from the crown of the husband's head, which is shaved periodically and collected to add to the wife's topknot.

This woman wore a beautifully sewed and elaborately trimmed dress made of reindeer skin with the hair on. It consisted of a skirt, reaching to the middle of the thigh, and trousers and shoes made in one garment, the trousers of the white, short hair of the legs of the deer, and shoes or moccasins of dressed sealskin. The upper garment was trimmed with bands of white deerskin and strips of wolverene fur, and the immense hood, in which the babies are carried, was edged with wolf's fur. An ermine skin, with head and claws still on, and an eagle's feather were attached to the hood as ornaments.

From her waist was suspended a cord of whaleskin, to which were fastened needlecase, seam presser, shuttle for making nets—all of walrus ivory—and little thimbles of sealskin shaped like the end of a glove, with the side seams opened and fastened to the forefinger by a loop of the skin.—Outing.

Mrs. Harrison's Ring.

Mrs. Burton Harrison has and wears a very old fashioned ring, which she calls her "southern" ring. It is of gold enameled in black, with the tiniest of tiny negro figures in the center, made of black diamonds. The whole ensemble is more than unique, and Mrs. Harrison, whose husband during the war was private secretary to Jefferson Davis, is very fond and proud of it, for it was given her just after the war by a northern friend who knew her tendencies in favor of secession.—Detroit Tribune.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6
Standard	7¼	@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	8½	@	10
Shoulders ₩ lb	8½	@	8¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	7	@	7¼
Shoulders ₩ lb	6½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	....	@	30
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	11 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	22	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	0
Virginia Meal	55	@	60
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle	....	@	70
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	....	@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	22½
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6	@	6¼
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	....	@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	....	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	.5	@	10
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Western, low grade	3 00	@	3 50
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
" Straight	3 35	@	3 75
Second Patent	3 85	@	4 00
First Patent	4 25	@	4 50
City Mills—Super	....	@	2 00
" Family	3 25	@	3 75
GLUE— ₩ lb—	7½	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	57½	@	11
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	....	@	63½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	....	@	62½
Oats, from store	....	@	44
Oats, Rust Proof	....	@	50
Cow Peas	85	@	1 00
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green	....	@	4
Dry	....	@	8½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern	....	@	1 00
Western	....	@	90
North River	....	@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	2½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	5½	@	9@
North Carolina	6½	@	9
LIME, ₩ barrel	....		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West Indis cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	....	@	26
" " in bbls	....	@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	....	@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	....	@	14
" " in bbls	....	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	35	@	45
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 00	@	1 10
ORK, ₩ bbl—			
City Mess	....	@	15 50
Rump	....	@	15 00
Prime	....	@	15 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ₩ sack—	....	@	75
Liverpool	....	@	85
Lisbon	....	@	....
American	....	@	85
28-lb Sack	45	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts	....	@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd	....	@	4¾
Standard A	....	@	4¾
White Ex. C	....	@	4⅛
Extra C, Golden	....	@	4⅛
C, Yellow	....	@	3¾
OAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	....
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead	....	@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	20	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	5
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	....
Clear of burs	10	@	....
Burry	....	@	....

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 27.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 28¾ cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 20 for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and $2 25 for Virgin.

COTTON—Firm.

Ordinary	4¼	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	5½	" "
Low Middling	6 3-16	" "
Middling	6⅝	" "
Good Middling	6 15-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	00 bales
Spirits Turpentine	227 casks
Rosin	584 bbls
Tar	297 bbls
Crude Turpentine	87 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 28—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1 per cent., and closing offered at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange was firm; actual business in bankers' bills at 487@487¼ for sixty days and 488@488¼ for demand. Commercial bills 486¾. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 113; United States twos 97. State bonds easier; North Carolina fours 103; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds lower.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was steady.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK May 28—Evening—Cotton dull; middling gulf 7 9-16c; middling uplands 7 5 16c.

Futures closed steady; sales of 170,000 bales as follows; May 7.09c; June 7.06c July 7.13c; August 7.18; September 7.22 October 7.26c; November 7.28c; December 7.33c; January 7.38; February 7.42c; March 7.48c.

Net receipts 421 bales; gross receipts 5,092 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,004 bales; exports to France 536 bales; exports to the Continent 1,509 bales; forwarded 2,655 bales; sales 2,030 bales, sales to spinners 8 bales; stock (actual) 219,748 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 4,924 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,961 bales; exports to France 536 bales; exports to the Continent 4,967 bales; stock 588,222 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 12,832 bales; exports to Great Britain 19,933 bales; to France 686 bales; to the Continent 7,722 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,807,317 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,270,666 bales; exports to France 755,311 bales; exports to the Continent 2,310,871 bales.

Flour was firm, with demand moderate: winter wheat, low grades $2 70@$3 50; fair to fancy grades $3 75@4 25; patents $4 25@4 75; Minnesota clear $3 20@3 60; do. patents $4 15@5 20; low extras $2 75@3 50; city mills $4 40. Southern flour was quiet and firm; common to fair extra $2 65@3 40; good to choice do. $3 50@4 25. Wheat dull and firmer with the West; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 82@82½c; afloat 82½; options fairly active and ir

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 3d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is **Dr. Samuel Pitcher's** prescription for **Infants and Children.** It contains **neither Opium,** Morphine nor **other Narcotic** substance. It is a **harmless substitute for** Paregoric, **Drops, Soothing Syrups,** and Castor Oil. **It is pleasant.** Its guarantee is **thirty years' use by** millions of **Mothers. Castoria is the** Children's **Panacea—the Mother's** Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

Chas. H. Fletcher.

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A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

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AGENTS

North Carolina Home Ins. Co.

WE OFFER TO THOSE WANTING

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE

Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution. All losses promptly paid.

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FOR **MAN** AND **BEAST!**

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof All,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Worms,
Stings,	Backache,	Swinney,
Bites,	Galls,	Saddle Galls,
Bruises,	Sores,	Piles.
Bunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canner needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

OFFICERS IN INDIA.

THEY HAVE GREAT SPORT HUNTING THE NATIVE WILD CATTLE.

Get Up Large Parties and Have Plenty of Fun—The Nylghau Is Not Ferocious, but It Runs Well—How One of Them Sold Three English Officers.

English officers hail with delight being ordered on service to India, where the duties are less, the pay is increased, there is gayety no end and life is generally made one of luxury and enjoyment, besides which India is par excellence the very country for all kinds of sport from the noble tiger to the quail. During the hot season one is pretty much a slave to the weather, so far as outdoor exercise is concerned, and all who can take advantage of this time to get their two months' leave and rush up to such charmingly cool places as Nyne-Tal and Simla, in the Himalayas, where from the heights one can look down on the burning plains and pity those who are compelled to remain doing duty.

At most Indian stations, more especially those in the vicinity of rivers, the nylghau, or wild cow, light brown, the male called blue bull, owing to the bluish slate color, is to be found. They love to roam over the rougher plains adjacent to rivers, where in many parts the growth of rank grass often reaches eight feet, affording thick and excellent cover for them, but through which the huntsmen can ride slowly in line, acting as their own beaters. Previous to doing so, however, some of the party are placed on the flanks and ahead to signal in case of any break. Occasionally the animal may be found grazing or lying down out in the open.

The hunt is advertised and the "meet" takes place at an early hour at one of the officers' messhouses. Coolies are sent on to the ground at daybreak to assist if so required in the beating and to skin, cut up and carry home for the men's mess the animals killed during the day's sport. This delicate attention is highly appreciated by the men. After a hunt breakfast spears are looked to, and all is excitement and bustle to mount and be off. Syces (the native grooms) follow the horses. They keep up easily with a horse's steady trot for a considerable time. Frequently it happens that a river has either to be forded or crossed by ferry. In either case this creates considerable delay in the day's proceedings and ofttimes great merriment, for if fording is attempted when the river is high or rising the current is apt to sweep the horse or horses off their feet, and they have to swim for it, making them nervous and difficult to manage, the riders getting most uncomfortably wet and having to stand the chaffing sure to be made by the more fortunate ones as to their drowned rat appearance.

When all have successfully crossed, bar the horse or horses who may have gone off on a swim down the river on their own account, with laughing and chaffing, horses are remounted and the work of the day commenced. Some huntsmen go out to take a binocular sweep of the plain. Should nothing be in view the long grass covers are carefully drawn, and pretty soon a good blue bull is tallyhoed away, when every one does his level best to get to the front for the honor of the first spear. The length of the run of course varies, so much is depending on circumstances and surroundings, but runs are generally long and exciting, although not as a rule dangerous, for the bull does not particularly care to turn and charge a body of horsemen, although he will, when pressed by one or two, turn nasty and show defiance. At the finish all dismount and discuss the run over pipes and lunch, then leisurely remount and signal to the Syces and coolies, who have been following in the line taken, and leaving a couple of coolies to skin and cut up the beast a fresh beat is made and another as good run looked for. At the close of the day's sport, at or about 6 o'clock, three or four animals have been killed. These are left for the coolies to skin, cut up and bring into cantonments.

Sometimes one or two sporting characters will occasionally take a bye day and go out after the nylghau with spear or pistol. The dash or danger in it makes it all the more exciting, and many are the grand runs I have had on a good cape horse, sometimes with spear and sometimes with pistol.

I cannot refrain from giving an account of a most laughable circumstance that occurred to me one day when quartered at Faizabad in Oudh. One day after breakfast it was proposed by a couple of my brother officers that we should go out quail shooting. We accordingly ordered our tats (the Indian ponies), got our guns ready, not forgetting to take with us a few bullets in case of seeing larger game, such as deer or nylghau, and off we started at a gentle trot, accompanied by our syces and a cooly each to carry guns and ammunition, the rule in India being never to do anything in the shape of labor or fatigue that you can get done for you. The river was soon reached and successfully crossed without a hitch, the tats being like old soldiers accustomed to it and not caring to cause "bobbery" (disturbance).

On landing we decided to take our guns and walk on, letting the coolies, syces and tats follow in the rear. We followed the banks of the river, watching the huge crocodiles and alligators as they lazily crawled into the water on our approach. All of a sudden, to my right in among the tall and dense grass cover, I heard a strange rustling noise, like some heavy animal pushing through. Feeling sure that my companions were following on behind me, it did not occur to me to look, but as quick as a flash, although only loaded with snipe shot, I raised my Westly Richards 12 bore gun to my shoulder and fired in the direction of the moving grass. Simultaneously with the report I heard a heavy thud. I looked around to tell my comrades. Oh, horror, they were absent! In a twinkling I nervously rushed through the long grass, calling them by name. No response. Suddenly, however, I stumbled upon the body, not of either of my friends, but of a nylghau—my first. My friends soon came on the scene, and after I had pitched into them for leaving their places without apprising me of the fact we had a hearty laugh over the circumstance. We made an examination of the beast, but could not see any wound to cause death. As we stood talking the matter over one of my friends, sitting down on the animal, lit his pipe, when all of a sudden we became impressed with the fact that the creature was simply stunned, showing visible signs of coming to. The suddenness of it quite took me aback, and before I had time to load with ball the beast was up and off, and although I took a hurried shot at him as he disappeared through the grass he lived to be able to tell his tribe how he had thoroughly sold three English officers. Had we taken our horses out instead of tats the sell would not have occurred.

Chinese Gentlemen and Virtuosos.

You must know that the Chinese is far more commonly virtuoso than we. And a Chinese collector is a real connoisseur. He has no idea of beauty, except to eye it suspiciously as probably of Japanese or other foreign origin. All he worships is age and—mark this most curious trait—antiques of his own country only. What a conservatism to boast of this! The Chinese scholar and virtuoso has the profoundest admiration for his own country's ancient literature and art. He will not deign to have anything foreign or new on his shelves. I think this is somewhat of a rebuke to us, hunting for relics of every country but our own. It puts us on the stand of nouveaux riches.

Don't think that a Chinaman spends nothing on his collection. He will outbid the vulgarest millionaire in the world for a genuine old bronze or porcelain. His collection is not built up in a day by wholesale commissions given to dealers. His is bought piece by piece as opportunity and finances allow. The collection made by a single man's lifetime is nothing. You will see pieces in his catalogue bought by father and grandfather and remote ancestors. They are heirlooms. They are passed down from father to son. They are the mark of education and noble birth, because the nobility there is education and official rank, and noble birth is being the descendants of ancestors who have held office and taken degrees. An heirloom of a choice bit of porcelain proves education and wealth in the purchaser. Does this not make you feel rather new with your twopenny fans and plates on the wall?—Temple Bar.

THE RUSH OF AN AVALANCHE.

Perils of Travel In the Snow Mountains of British Columbia.

Imagine if you can the very roughest bit of nature you have ever seen, or take a newspaper, crumple it into a ball, and placing it on a table suppose all its raised parts to be peaks and the hollows ravines; picture the sharp edges as ridges more or less timbered, the hollows bare, smooth or steep as the roof of the steepest house you know of, and you have an idea of the mountains and gorges of the Slocan.

Let us suppose we are standing near the summit of one of these ridges on a bright sunny day in January. It has been snowing continually for days, and the "beautiful" lies in plenteous profusion everywhere six to eight feet deep in the timbered ridges and any depth you like in the ravines. The sun gets warmer. Up above you near the crest of the mountain little bits of crystals detach themselves and go rolling down the slope. A tiny crack forms at your feet and widens across the gulch. In an instant the whole snowy mass is in motion, and with a hissing, rustling sound and an upheaval along its edges goes hurling down the gorge. Faster and faster it glides. The air is filled with snowy spume. Where you stood it was a rivulet. A thousand feet below it is a mad torrent. The noise increases as it gains momentum.

Rocks are torn loose, broken to atoms or ground to powder, trees uprooted and broken to pieces, logs smashed to splinters. At half a mile on its path it presents a crest of 20 to 30 feet in height and moves faster than an express train. Woe betide any living thing in its way now. Nothing made by man can stand before it; the wind of its creation is a hurricane. A cloud of snow and dust follows in its wake. In a seething torrent it pours over rock and precipice and moving resistlessly on leaves in its track broken and crushed fragments of rock and trees and the smooth and polished grasses in the gorge. The thunder dies, is gone and the avalanche is passed. Down at the foot of the slope, a mile away, mountains of snow tossed up in hopeless chaos, a wild tangle of rocks, earth, trees and logs remain to mark the slide, and often, alas! too often, the bodies of brave men caught in its rush lie buried in its icy embrace.

All around you can hear, day and night, the distant, muffled roar of passing avalanches. They come and go at all times and at all hours. Each year a new one is created, for the older ones are well known. They have claimed their blood tribute. Each has its record of brave men done to death. These avalanches are everywhere. There is not a wagon road or a mountain trail that does not cross the path of several. On the Kaslo Slocan road to New Denver there are five or six; on the winter road to Sandon and Cody Creek, four. All trails to the mines cross and recross these moving destroyers. Yet all the season of greatest danger there is more traffic on these roads and trails than on many highways in civilization. Marvelous escapes are an everyday matter. No one hesitates or delays on account of the peril to be incurred. Often, very often, the snowslide passes a few feet from the ore laden pack team, but not always with warning. In an instant men and animals are overwhelmed and tossed like straws in the boil of seething snow. It is merciful that death is instantaneous.

The force of the wind created by one of these larger slides is well nigh incredible. In the valley of the Illecillewaet, on the line of the Canadian Pacific, tree tops are cut off by the force of the wind on the opposite side of the ravine through which the avalanche descends. The snow is pressed into the hardness of ice and literally tears or grinds to powder everything in its path. The many deplorable fatalities that have lately occurred in the Slocan are partly due to the destruction of the timber on the wooded slopes by the fearful fires of last summer, the trees holding up the snow and preventing sliding. We read of many brave and heroic acts, but surely the patient courage that daily takes even chances with death on the slopes and in the mountains of the Slocan deserves more than a passing tribute.—Victoria Colonist.

"After You!"

A well known barrister relates the following story with great gusto. Some time ago he had under cross examination a youth from the country who rejoiced in the name of Samson, and whose replies were provocative of much laughter in the court.

"And so," questioned the barrister, "you wish the court to believe that you are a peacefully disposed and inoffensive kind of person?"

"Yes."

"And that you have no desire to follow in the steps of your illustrious namesake and smite the Philistines?"

"No, I've not," answered the witness. "And if I had the desire I ain't got the power at present."

"Then you think you would be unable to cope successfully with 1,000 enemies and utterly rout them with the jawbone of an ass?"

"Well," answered the ruffled Samson, "I might have a try when you have done with the weapon."—London Standard.

Calf's Foot Jelly and Glue.

Calf's foot jelly or gelatin, which appears on the table in the form of various delicate soups and desserts, is made by exactly the same process as glue and from exactly the same materials. Greater care is taken, however, in selecting the parts of the animal to be used, and they are also cleaned much more carefully. After coming from the cooling room gelatin is spread much thinner on the wire netting than glue, and when it is dry girls cut it up with scissors into pieces about six inches long by three inches broad, and it is in this form that it often appears in the market. Some manufacturers, however, break it up into fine pieces and sell it in small packages. Gelatin is much more expensive than glue, and a great number of dainty dishes can be made from it.

Isinglass, or fish glue, is another product of the glue factory and is much prized as a gum for the sealing of letters and the pasting of scrapbooks. It is also used in the making of confectionery.—Chicago Record.

No Risks on a Parrot.

A woman who was carrying a parrot in a cage stopped a Baker street car at Twelfth street the other afternoon, and as she got aboard she seated herself close to a man at the front end of the car. No sooner had the horses started up again than the man made haste to get a seat on the other side of the car.

"Polly won't bite you," snapped the woman as she looked across at him.

"No, meebbe she won't," replied the man, "but I'm not going to take any risks on a parrot. One called me a liar a few days ago over in Windsor, and I've just got over the worst pair of black eyes you ever saw poulticed with beefsteak."—Detroit Free Press.

New Religious Society.

The Rev. Samuel Well of Bradford, Pa., whose book, "The Religion of the Future," has attracted considerable attention, has been instrumental in organizing a new religious society, with the following platform:

"First.—The society shall be called 'The Free Religious Association of Bradford.'

"Second.—The purposes of the association shall be the advocacy of a rational religion without a priesthood, a moral code without a theology, a God without a dogmatic system, a religion of liberty, recognizing no limits to thought; a religion of conscience, seeking the approval of no other monitor; a religion of reason, submitting all things to its decision; a religion of action, holding the chief good to be 'man's humanity to man;' a religion of equality, acknowledging in its most comprehensive sense human brotherhood; a religion of love, yielding obedience to it as the great fundamental law of moral agency.

"Third.—The association will be governed by the will of the majority of its members."—New York Tribune.

A Child's Collection.

The child collector of wishbones has, I think, been distanced. "Please, grandpa," said a little friend of mine recently, "please tell me what you said to grandma when you proposed to her."

"Not I, my boy. That's a thing thee'll never know," drawled the old Quaker.

"Oh, do tell me," pleaded the child. "Papa told me how he proposed and Tom Rutherford's father and Uncle Jack. Please do, grandpa. I'm making a collection of pops, and I want you to be in it."—Critic.

DICKENS' BROTHER.

THE STORY OF HIS ERRING LIFE AND DEATH AT CHICAGO.

It Removes a Stain Which Has Rested on the Great Novelist's Name For Many Years—Augustus Was the Pet of Charles Until He Went Wrong.

Charles Dickens' brother, Augustus Dickens, and Mrs. Augustus Dickens lived for some time and until their death in a house on the site of 568 North Clark street, Chicago. Recent inquiries concerning the title to the realty have brought out surprising details concerning Augustus Dickens and his brother. The disclosures now made for the first time not only explain why Dickens would not come to Chicago when reading in this country, but also why he never defended himself against the charge that he had been unnatural and heartless to a member of his own family in indigence.

Augustus Dickens was born in 1827 and was therefore 15 years younger than Charles Dickens. The elder brother became tenderly attached to the younger, who was an infant when he was beginning to take on the responsibilities of a man. The love of Charles for Augustus never suffered interruption. He cared for him until Augustus was able to take care of himself.

Like a taper suddenly blown out, Augustus disappears from the annals of the Dickens family. He had married. Charles Dickens went on working, and his own life became shadowed with domestic grief. One day in the early sixties Augustus appeared among the clerks of the Illinois Central Railroad company in Chicago inert, indifferent and thriftless. He wasted his slender salary on liquor, and the home he occupied with Mrs. Dickens on North Clark street was understood to have been acquired with money given her by her father.

When Charles Dickens came to give his great series of readings in the United States, the fellow clerks of Augustus Dickens, knowing the struggle the hapless man was making against his adopted vice, wrote to the novelist kindly at first, telling him of the distress of his brother's family and gently intimating it would be worthy the fame of the great writer if their condition should be relieved now that it was brought to his notice.

A second letter entreated Dickens to come to Chicago, not only to see for himself the plight of his brother, the original of "Boz," but also to give the people of the city an opportunity to hear and welcome him. Appeal, entreaty, finally protest, brought no sign from Charles Dickens except a brief statement that his American arrangements were in the hands of his agent, Mr. Dolby, and that they did not include a visit to Chicago. Indignation succeeded sympathy among those who knew that Augustus was a brother to the now rich and famous writer. They assumed that he remained away because coming might compel him to make provision for Augustus and his wife, who were both in poor health. The newspapers scored the novelist unmercifully.

Not long after the novelist returned to London Augustus died. On Christmas eve, 1868, Mrs. Dickens swallowed a dose of morphine and died. The empty vial told of suicide. The death of Mrs. Dickens was attributed to grief for her husband and chagrin over the apparent willful indifference of his celebrated brother.

When the question of the disposal of the homestead came up in the probate court, a strange fact was discovered. The property was not in the name of Augustus Dickens nor of Bertha Dickens, but of Bertha Phillips. Mrs. Dickens' friends hushed the matter up at once. It was necessary to send to and receive communication from London. Before the legal details were completed for disposal of the material interest the fire came and destroyed the records of the probate court. The residuary interest that had been acquired was quietly transferred. But for recent tracing of the title probably the truth would never have been brought out, and Charles Dickens would have continued, in the minds of all who thought they knew the facts, little better than a monster toward his own kith.

Bertha Phillips was a daughter of Charles Phillips, for many years one of the most eloquent lawyers in the United Kingdom. Augustus deserted his blind wife, who became a member of the novelist's family. How Augustus Dickens came into contact with the daughters of Charles Phillips is unknown. The family were attractive, and their home was one of the places in London where "everybody who was anybody" was sure to be found. Phillips lived to 1859 and left a fortune estimated at $900,000.

After the death of her father and of Augustus Dickens Bertha found herself hopeless and desolate and killed herself. Perhaps she had ceased to have communication with the surviving members of her own family. Perhaps she had hoped to the last that Charles Dickens, after the death of poor Henriette, would forgive his wayward brother and restore him to the old place in his heart. What the truth was will never be known.

Charles Dickens could neither condone the fault the two erring ones had committed nor could he repair its consequences. He could make no explanation in his own defense that would not have exposed the innocent to blame and inculpated in statutory crime his own brother and one whom that unfortunate man was bound to protect as best he could since they had chosen to cast aside all moral obligations and take the consequences.

Every trace of the blighted household disappeared long since from the city. The occupants of the old site of Augustus Dickens' home are not even aware of the tragic history connected with the past. Recent revelations fortunately will set the famous novelist right and remove the stain that has rested on his name so many years.—Chicago Cor. Boston Paper.

The Maxim Gun as a Tree Feller.

It is suggested that the machine gun, if certain economical considerations could be adjusted, would find a valuable place among the useful arts of peace. As a feller of trees there is no agency in the world like it. Admiral Sir Edmund Commerell, in alluding recently to the superiority in workmanship and effectiveness of the maxim gun, said that a .303 maxim was capable of cutting down a tree 17 inches in diameter in a quarter of a minute. He would not only defy any other gun to do this, but he would give any battalion in her majesty's service five hours' firing as much as they liked at whatever range they pleased, and they would not do the same thing.

Unlettered Dons.

Out of 17,000,000 inhabitants of Spain over 11,000,000 are ignorant of the art of reading or writing.—Journal of Pedagogy.

St. Patrick's Purgatory.

According to the mediæval legend, there was an entrance to purgatory on the island of Lough Derg, on the coast of Ireland. It was simply the mouth of a common cave or cavern, but St. Patrick is said to have built a monastery over it and to have secured the opening with an immense grated iron door. The place became widely known as "St. Patrick's purgatory" and it was generally believed that any one who had the courage to explore the pit would be excused the trial of passing through the real purgatory after death. The fame of the place was largely due to a poem written in 1153 by Henry of Saltery which pretended to relate the experience of Sir Gyayne Miles, who had embraced the opportunity of expiating his crimes in its darksome depths.

In the year 1496 a monk from Holland visited the celebrated shrine and afterward declared that what was claimed for it was a "travesty on religion," and that the so called "purgatory" "differed in no respect from dozens of other known caverns." This news was conveyed to the pope, who ordered the monastery destroyed and the cavern closed up. This order was carried out to the letter on St. Patrick's day, 1497.—St. Louis Republic.

The City's Pitfalls.

Idle Tim—Phew! Never had sich a narrow escape in all the years I've been trampin. These 'ere big cities is full o' pitfalls for the unwary.

Tattered Tom—What happened ye?

Idle Tim—I went into shat big buildin, to tell me tale of woe, and where d'ye think I found meself? It was an employment office—an 80 different persons offered me work afore I could get out.—New York Weekly.

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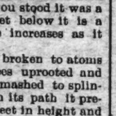

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Going, Going, Gone.

Some things we are going to do and others that we ain't goin' to do.

WE ARE GOING

To try to sell—to every man, woman and child in Wilmington.

WE AIN'T GOIN'

To dispense or sell stale or cheap stuff, because we can't; we don't carry such in stock.

WE ARE GOIN'

To do as we have done heretofore, dispense and sell only the best goods. If you want CHEAP Medicine don't come to us please, we don't want your trade.

WE AIN'T GOIN'

To charge you high prices because we have you by the neck (so to speak). We try not to abuse a confidence placed in us, and consequently charge only reasonable prices.

WE ARE GOIN'

To shut down on those who do not pay up promptly.

WE AIN'T GOIN'

To run the drug business for the benefit of deadbeats and make good customers pay for it.

WE ARE GOIN'

To do a larger business (with your help) this year than ever before.

It is a GONE conclusion that

Bunting's Pharmacy

Is the place to purchase your drugs, &c. my 26 tf

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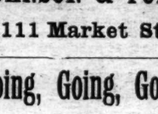

New York for Wilmington.

GROATAN, Saturday, June 1
ONEIDA, Saturday, June 8

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA, Saturday, June 1
CROATAN Saturday, June 8

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONKIDA, Tuesday, May 28
CROATAN, Tuesday, June 4

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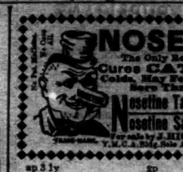

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Shirt Waists, Corsets,
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SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 26, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND

DAILY 9.20 A M	No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 p m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.42 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.46 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.58 a m, Boston 2.00 p m.	
DAILY 7.00 P M	No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 6.31 p m, Warsaw 6.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.37 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.48 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.	

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M	No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkinson 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.	

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M	No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.09 p m, Magnolia 4.18 a m.	
DAILY 10.00 a m	No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.15 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 9.10 p m, Weldon 9.37 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.	

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m	No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.19 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.	

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 a m, Greenville 8.32 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4.41 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 9.00 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m and 10.40 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.02 p m, arrive Bishopville 7.39 p m, Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7.00 a m; arrive Elliott 7.38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6.00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Datta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7 50 p m, returning leave Dunbar 6 30 a m, arrive Latta 7.50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.30 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.50 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 6.50 a m, 5.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 8.00 p m, Hartsville 9.00 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wades. boro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.35 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m, Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 3.33 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.58 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.38 p m

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1895

A FEMALE DESPERADO.

Leader of an Organized Band of Robbers Captured in Arkansas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—Last week three masked robbers held up and robbed a storekeeper at Rome, Mo. They were well mounted and heavily armed. Sheriff Hancock summoned a posse and pursued the trio over the mountains into Arkansas, and on Sunday night overtook and captured them at Leadhill, Ark. The discovery was made that the leader of the gang is a woman attired in men's clothing. Her name is Lydia Briston and she was formerly a well-known character in Springfield, Mo. Her companions were Ben Trott an ex-convict, and John Briston, brother of the woman. They were riding stolen horses, when captured and it is said there is an organized band of desperadoes operating under the leadership of the Briston woman.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

July Wheat Closed Higher—The Corn Market Firm at an Advance—Pork Products Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Wheat acted in a nervous and irregular fashion to-day. Scalpers found opportunities on both sides, some very weak spots appearing, but in the main a fairly firm to strong feeling prevailed. Prices were in no instance as low as the close of yesterday; the inside quotation, however, coming very near to it. C. A. King & Co., of Toledo, published a report on the condition of winter wheat which, summed up, indicate but one-half a crop for six of the principal States. Crop damage stories and hot winds in Nebraska and Kansas, with the report mentioned, were instrumental in causing an opening ½@1½c above the close. During the morning the demand showed symptoms of slackening, and with very little effort a decline took place. Shipments to importing countries for the week aggregated 9,883,000 bushels, against estimated requirements of 6,700,000 bushels. Bradstreet reported the world's visible stocks as 2,868,000 bushels less than last week. The reduction was not large enough to satisfy the crowd, and, following the announcement a decline set in. During the last half hour a recovery occurred, the close being a fraction of the outside. July wheat opened from 79¾c to 80c, sold between 79c and 81c, closing at 80⅞c—2¼c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat sold generally at yesterday's prices, but closed firm and higher, with the futures.

Corn—There were 100 cars less in the receipts of corn to-day than had been expected, 1 025 cars coming in. Estimate for to-morrow was not so large either, only 800 cars being looked for. It is the opinion of many that after the end of May there will be a sharp falling off in the movement all along the line. The market to-day was firm, confidence in the accuracy of the predictions taking hold of the trade and wheat throwing support into corn. Bradstreet's reported an increase in the world's available stock of 1,382,000 bushels. July corn opened from 53 to 53⅜; sold between 53 and 54¼—closing at 53⅞—1¼c. higher than yesterday. Cash corn was ¾c. higher than yesterday.

Oats were firm most of the day. There was a brief period when the strength was not pronounced, but the final trading was at materially higher prices than yesterday. The strength of the other grain markets and reports of damage to the growing crop were the bullish factors. Bradstreet's reported an increase in stocks of 1,153 000. July oats closed 1½c. higher than yesterday. Cash oats were ¼ to ½c. per bushel higher.

Provisions—A healthy tone marked the trading in provisions. Hogs were in light supply and higher. This was really the motive for the improvement in provisions, although the stiff wheat market contributed something of encouragement. Early there was an active business, but from the call until shortly before the close, very little was done. The last fifteen minutes showed some revival of trading, with the final feeling firm. The close was 17½c higher than yesterday for July pork and 7½c higher for July lard and July ribs.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The *Sun* says: Cotton fell six to 8 points, but recovered this and August and September advanced one point. Some distant months closed one point lower for the day, with the tone steady and sales of 170,000 bales. Liverpool declined 1-32d on the spot, with sales of 8,000 bales. Futures dropped two and a half points, recovered this and advanced one-half point net and then again declined, closing quiet at a decline for the day of one and a half to two points. New Orleans declined three points, but recovered this and advanced one point. Greeks are understood to have bought June freely of late. Port receipts 4,926 bales, against 8,960 this day last week and 2,769 last year; thus far this week 12,834 bales, against 18,417 thus far last week. New Orleans expects 1,000 to-morrow against 593 on the same day last week and 513 last year. Spot cotton here was unchauged; 82 bales sold for spinning, 1,148 for export and 800 delivered on contract. In Manchester yarns were quiet, but steady; cloths quiet. The Southern spot markets were quiet and unchanged.

To-day's features: Prices declined, owing to the rather higher temperature at the South and disappointing Liverpool news as well as selling for local, Southern and European account. Europe sold the next crop month more freely than other deliveries, though it also sold the summer months to some extent. Fair and warmer weather was predicted for the Atlantic States. The weather in Texas was generally fair. Still the market rallied before the close for various reasons. First the bears became apprehensive that the regular Wednesday crop report by the Government may be bullish, then Liverpool showed rather more strength towards the close and buying orders for the near months were received from that market, then the Signal Service prediction for Arkansas, Indian Territory, Alabama and Mississippi was of a bullish character, and finally wheat ran upward, and the various speculative markets act to a great extent in sympathy with each other at the present time. As to the June notices to be issued to-morrow, the bulls contend that their effort has been amply discounted. Of late little has been said about them. Whatever cotton may be tendered it is believed will be taken care of promptly.

Rev. Dr. Thomas L. Poston, one of the most prominent Presbyterian ministers in Virginia, died in Lexington, Va., yesterday.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

GRESHAM'S FUNERAL.

THE DEAD SECRETARY WILL RECEIVE A SOLDIER'S BURIAL.

Funeral Services Will Be Held To-day in the White House—The Diplomatic Corps and Justices of the Supreme Court Will Attend—The Body Will be Taken to Chicago for Interment.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Walter Quinton Gresham will receive a soldier's burial. Except John A. Logan, of Illinois, no other man not of the regular army has ever before been honored by the ordering out of United States troops to attend his funeral. The preliminary services will take place in the East room of the White House, which has witnessed some memorable obsequies, the last being those of President Harrison's wife, but which has never before been the scene of funeral services over a Cabinet officer. There will further be this distinctive feature in to-morrow's sad ceremonies, that the draperies and other accessories will be entirely military in character. The flag which General Gresham loved so well, for which he fought so bravely, and in whose defence he was so grievously wounded, will be the chief emblem of mourning around his funeral casket.

Bishop Hurst, of the M. E. Church, will conduct the services. He was a warm personal friend of the dead Secretary, who himself was brought up in the Methodist faith, his father and mother belonging to that denomination.

All the Cabinet will be present except Secretary Carlisle, who will join the funeral cortege en route to Chicago, where it has been finally determined that the interment shall take place. Secretary Hoke Smith, the only other absentee of the President's official family, returned this morning.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, as dean of the Diplomatic Corps, this evening convened a meeting of the members of the Diplomatic Corps at his Embassy and they, after adopting suitable resolutions of sympathy on the occasion of the grievous loss which the Government of the United States has sustained, determined to attend the funeral services in a body. Similar action was also had by the justices of the Supreme Court. All the Executive Departments have been ordered closed by an executive order. This action, with Decoration Day, a legal holiday, so closely following, will practically shut off public business for the balance of the week.

The callers to-day at the Arlington annex, where the remains of the dead Secretary will remain until removed to the White House early to-morrow, included all the foreign ambassadors and ministers, the Cabinet officers, the Judges of the Supreme Court, and most of the other distinguished residents of the city, Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland being among the earliest visitors.

The Gresham apartments are in that part of the Arlington known as the Sumner House, a building formerly occupied as a private residence by Chas. Sumner, which faces Lafayette Square, one of the most beautiful public parks in Washington.

Shortly after half past ten o'clock, the President and Mrs. Cleveland reached the White House from Woodley. In his private office, Mr. Cleveland found Secretary Lamont and Secretary Morton waiting for him. No other cabinet officers were present. It had been arranged that the President and the members of the cabinet should see Mrs. Gresham at eleven o'clock to make arrangements for the funeral. The regular Tuesday's Cabinet meeting, which was set for that hour, was therefore postponed, and at 10.45 Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland were driven over to the Arlington, which is almost opposite the White House. Mr. Cleveland did not look in good health, but showed signs of the severe bilious attack from which he has been recently suffering.

After a stay of three-quarters of an hour at the Arlington the President and Mrs. Cleveland returned to the White House. Mr. Cleveland had tendered and Mrs. Gresham had accepted the spacious East Room for the funeral services, and the details of the funeral arrangements were left to the Cabinet, which assembled about noon in its regular meeting room. All the members of the Cabinet were present with the exception of Mr. Carlisle. Acting Secretary Uhl represented the State Department.

The President this afternoon issued the following proclamation:

"By the President of the United States:—Walter Q. Gresham, Secretary of State of the United States, is dead:

"The President, in making this distressing announcement to his fellow-countrymen, speaks from the depth of a personal affliction to remind them that they have lost a pure and able public servant, a wise and patriotic guardian of all their rights and interests, a manly and loyal American, and a generous and loveable man.

"As a suitable expression of national bereavement I direct that the diplomatic representatives of the United States in all foreign countries display the flags over their embassies and legations at half-mast for ten days; that for a like period the flag of the United States be displayed at half-mast at all forts and military posts, and at all naval stations and on all vessels of the United States.

"I further order that on the day of the funeral the Executive Departments in the city of Washington be closed, and that on all public buildings throughout the United States the national flag be displayed at half-mast. [Signed.]

GROVER CLEVELAND.

At the conclusion of the services at the Executive Mansion, the funeral escort, under command of Major General Thomas H. Ruger, U. S. A., will move from the Executive Mansion to the B. & O. depot.

The military escort will consist of all the regular troops in and about Washington, namely, five troops of the Sixth Cavalry, from Fort Myer, Va., under Col. Gordon; four batteries of the Fourth and one of the Third Artillery, from Washington barracks, under Col. R. W. Closson, Fourth Artillery, and the battallion of Marines from the Marine barracks and the Navy Yard, under command of Col. Heywood. The escort will be under the command of Major General Ruger, U. S. A.

The President and the members of the Cabinet will accompany the remains to Chicago, where the train will arrive sometime on Thursday afternoon. The President and Cabinet will consequently not be able to take part in any of the Decoration Day ceremonies in Washington on the 30th inst. The honorary pallbearers will be Secretary Lamont, Attorney-General Olney, Secretary Smith, Postmaster-General Wilson, Secretary Morton, Acting Secretary Uhls, representing the State Department, and Acting Secretary Hamlin, representing Secretary Carlistle. Secretary Carlisle will join the funeral party *en route*. All these will accompany the remains to Chicago with the possible exception of Mr. Hamlin, whose place will be taken by Secretary Carlisle.

The long-talked-of Democratic county financial convention met at Marshall, Mo., yesterday and passed resolutions in favor of free coinage of silver and for the calling of a State convention to discuss the same.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

OHIO REPUBLICANS.

THE STATE CONVENTION AT ZANESVILLE.

Bushnell Nominated for Governor on the Sixth Ballot—Senator Sherman's Speech—Names McKinley for President and Foraker for Senator.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ZANESVILLE, May 28.—With cheers for McKinley and Foraker, and an ovation for John Sherman that brought a suspicious moisture into the eyes of that venerable statesman, accustomed as he has been to the adulation of his Ohio brethren, the Republican State Convention inaugurated its business this afternoon. It was one of the largest conventions that has ever responded to the call of the party managers.

The enthusiasm over Sherman and Foraker was uncontrollable by the temporary chairman, J. C. Bonner, of Toledo, and his opening speech was drowned by the noise. He was heard to say, however, that Foraker would be Sherman's colleague in the United States Senate.

Foraker allowed himself to be escorted to the platform, where he dramatically shook hands with Senator Sherman and took a seat by his side.

Bonner gave up in despair, and amidst the howling he whispered in Senator Sherman's ear, and the latter, assuming the gavel without the formality of an introduction, reprimanded the Convention like a parent chiding a child for its misbehavior and suggested that it was evident that those before him were not in a fit state of mind to select a condidate. He then, disregarding the arranged programme, delivered his prepared speech. He said that the Republican party demanded a reform in the tariff that was not sectional. "But to secure ample revenue and impartial protection to domestic industries. We can have this only by the election of a Republican President. We want a change, and for it will have the support of a large number of Democrats.

Discussing the silver question, Mr. Sherman said overproduction of silver had unsettled the ratio, and this could not be adjusted without international agreement. Until this could be accomplished, he said, the only logical way is for each nation to coin both metals, and maintain the coinage of the cheaper metal at par by limitation of amount, and redemption when in excess of the demand for it.

Senator Sherman spoke with considerable energy and his reference to the currency question was loudly applauded. Warm greetings were also given to his naming of McKinley as Ohio's Presidential candidate and Foraker as her next Senator.

Nominations for Governor were in order at 8.20, and speeches were limited to five minutes with no seconds. The fight was narrowed down to George K. Nash and Bushnell, respectively administration and Foraker candidates. For a while both candidates ran neck and neck, and the excitement was intense. Finally on the sixth ballot Bushnell was nominated.

A NEGRO LYNCHED.

Taken from Jail and Hanged by a Mob for Brutal Murder.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, May 28.—Jacob Henson, the young colored man who was recently tried and convicted in the Howard County Court, and sentenced to be hanged on June 7th, was taken from the Ellicott City jail early this morning and hanged to a limb of a dogwood tree. The lynching was the work of about twenty determined men, who thus avenged the murder of Daniel F. Shea, which was one of the most brutal crimes ever committed in Howard county. The lynchers feared that the Governor of Maryland might be induced to interfere, and commute the dead man's sentence to life imprisonment.

The grounds for this apprehension came from the recent repeated visits to the jail of specialists in mental diseases to inquire into Henson's sanity, and the reported intention of Governor Brown himself to go out there for the same purpose.

Shortly after midnight, when the city was wrapped in slumber, masked men began to assemble by twos and threes and surrounded the jail. The jailor was then aroused with the statement: "We have come for Henson." Admittance was refused, but the outer door was quickly battered down with iron sledges. The noise did not arouse the prisoner in his cell, nor was he awakened until the lock on his door gave way under the blows of the sledgehammer. As the lynchers rushed in he shrieked for mercy. It was useless. A rope was thrown over the negro's head and more dead than alive from fright, he was dragged from the cell. He alternately prayed and cursed as he was dragged down the jail steps. Warden Lilly was out of town but his family begged the lynchers not to hang the culprit in the jail yard. He was bound and gagged and taken to Merrick's lane, the rope was thrown over the limb of a dogwood tree, there was a final shriek ending in a ghastly rattle and the tragedy was over.

Mr. Shea was murdered for his money in his Ellicott City store on the night of Tuesday, February 19th. Henson was in his employ and had been treated with great kindness. He confessed and his conviction took place at the March term of court. He confessed to having struck his victim with a hatchet and then hacked the head of Mr. Shea as he lay in a corner. Twenty-five distinct gashes were counted when the murdered man was prepared for burial.

FOR SOUND MONEY.

The New York Chamber of Commerce Appeals to the Business Men of the South.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 28.—A very important appeal is sent South to-night to prominent merchants and Chambers of Commerce by the Sound Money Committee of the New York Chamber of Commerce. The document, omitting the names of signers, embracing the leading houses in the City of New York, is as follows:

To the business men of the South:

We, business men of New York, who are from the South or have business relations with the South, and are concerned in the prosperity of the Southern States, appeal to the people of these States to take such a stand on currency questions as shall silence the accusations that have been made against their intelligence and conservatism.

We appeal to you to resist every effort to precipitate a monetary revolution, as to the results of which even its advocates cannot agree, and against which the commercial classes as well as students of the history of financial experiments warn you as bringing certain disaster.

A rise in value of numerous products, accompanied by an increased demand for labor in manufacturing districts and for money in financial circles foreshadows a gradual return to a new era of prosperity, unless confidence should again become impaired by agitation for the free coinage of silver. The South has every interest to adhere to the money standard of the world. It cannot expect to be paid in full for its cotton if friends of silver succeed in legalizing the payments of debts in a depreciated metal. Your advance lies in the exchange of your products for money which, like gold, has a stable value.

AGAINST FREE SILVER.

THE OPENING GUN OF THE CRUSADE IN THE EAST

Was Fired in Philadelphia Last Night—A Great Many Prominent Persons Present at the Meeting—The Resolutions and Speeches.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—The opening gun of the compaign in the East against free silver was fired this evening at a meeting held in the Academy of Music in favor of "Sound Money." The meeting was held under the auspices of the leading business and professional men of Philadelphia, and party lines were obliterated, and Democrats and Republicans who have always been arrayed against each other on all national questions testified by their presence their bitter opposition to the free coinage of siver. The non-partisan character of the meeting was further illustrated in the list of speakers. These were, Ex-U. S. Senator George F. Edmunds, of Vermont; Wm. L. Trenholm, of New York, who was Comptroller of the Currency during Mr. Cleveland's first administration; ex-Congressman Michael D. Harter, of Ohio, and ex-Minister to Russia; Chas. Emory Smith. Besides these gentlemen there were several other speakers prominent in the business life of Philadelphia.

The Academy, while not crowded, was well filled. The character of the audience was worthy of any speaker, being much superior to the usual crowd that attends a political mass meeting. An intelligent and attentive observation was given to the various speakers, and their exposition of the financial question was listened to with the deepest interest by the audience.

The meeting adopted the following resolution, with a long preamble:

Resolved, That a sound money league be organized in the city of Philadelphia for the purpose of assisting in the development of an intelligent public opinion upon the question of the currency and that all citizens be invited to become members of the league upon the basis of the principles herein set forth.

After the adoption of the resolution and the election of officers for the League the meeting adjourned.

Senator Edmunds spoke about an hour.

Mr. Trenholm was the next speaker. His address was an able and comprehensive exposition of the finacial conditions existing to-day. He said:

"There is no need to exaggerate the crisis that is upon us. We are here to-night because we recognize the gravity of the situation and appreciate the importance of doing all we can towards bringing about a right solution of the free silver coinage system.

"It is a serious thing; men differ as to the ideas that underlie their religious and moral convictions, their liberties, or their material welfare. All the great conflicts which by their results have the most profoundly influenced the destinies of our race, have been conflicts as to such ideas. Not to go further back in history, we have had in this county great conflicts between adherents to opposing ideas. Our revolution came of the contention between the monarchical and the republican idea. Nothing but the civil war put an end to the long conflict between the slavery idea and the abolition idea. To-day two fundamental ideas are struggling for supremacy in controlling the future destinies of our great industrial and commercial interests. For brevity's sake let us call them the gold idea and the silver idea.

These two ideas are declared by their respective advocates to be irreconcilable with each other, hence, if one is true the other must be false; whoever adopts the one must discard the other.

The time is at hand when every citizen of this country should form his own judgment in the light of his own reason and under the sanction of his own conscience as to which is right and which is wrong. No one can morally dodge this duty or disregard his conclusions, because every vote will connt, and on a question like this he who votes against his convictions votes against his country.

These two ideas are contending each for exclusive application to the questions of right, of justice, of contractual obligations and of public policy which are inextricably bound up with our monetary system. The decision as to which of these two ideas is the true one must be reached by reasoning, predicated upon facts and guided by logic; the decision as to which shall be adopted rests with the people. If the people adopt that which is true all will be well; if they adopt that which is false disaster and ruin will cover the whole face of our land.

Mr. Trenholm had no hesitation in declaring his firm belief that if the gold idea planted in 1873 had been left in sole possession of the soil of our national finances, we should to-day have been far more prosperous and far more wealthy than we are.

He described the growth and spread of the silver idea until it has become so prevalent and so strong that it threatens to overrun the whole country.

"We who believe it to be wrong in principle and disastrous in application, now perceive that it must either be eradicated or we must abandon to its destructive ascendency all our property, all our means of livelihood and all our pride in our country's place among the foremost nations of the earth.

"Will you abandon these? Can you as citizens of Philadelphia remain passive spectators of a conflict upon the issue of which depends so much that you value most dearly?

"Let us consider the means whereby this contest may be decided as we think, nay, as we know it should be decided.

"First we must recognize that the ranks of the silver party contain many thousands of our fellow citizens who are just as good Americans as we are, just as devoted to the principles, just as firm in maintaining what they believe to be right. To those we must address arguments in favor of our views. We must appeal from their prejudice to their reason; we must substitute for their short sighted conceptions of personal and local interests broader perceptions of natural laws and natural welfare. In one word, we must carry on the campaign of enlightenment into those communities in which false ideas prevail."

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 39⅝@39¾c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 63½@1 67½.

CHARLESTON, May 28—Spirits turpentine firm at 36½c, asking 37; receipts 51 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 10@1 15; receipts 274 barrels.

SAVANNAH, May 28.—Spirits turpentine firm at 37¼c for regulars, with sales of 1,500 casks; receipts 1,362 casks. Rosin opened firm with advances of I, K and M, sales being 2,000 barrels, closing firm at the advance, with sales of 2,500 barrels; quotations: A, B C $1 10, D $1 20, E $1 25, F $1 45, G $1 55, H $1 85, I $2 00, K $2 25, M $2 45, N $2 55, window glass $2 65, water white $2 85.

A distinct earthquake shock was felt at Brattleboro, Vt., about 11 15 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The vibrations were from west to east and continued from ten to twelve seconds, accompanied by a heavy rumbling sound.

Ex-Speaker Crisp, of Georgia, is out in a card in which he declares he is in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

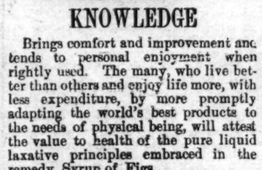
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Roanoke—Roanoke 5; Richmond 3.
Portsmouth—Portsmouth 1; Lynchburg 7.
Brooklyn—Brooklyn 15; Chicago 2.
Nashville—Nashville 7; New Orleans 5.
New York—New York 6; Cleveland 7.
Boston—Boston 19; St. Louis 11.
Philadelphia—Philadelphia 8; Cincinnati 2.
Baltimore—Baltimore 12; Louisville 5.
Washington—Washington 4; Pittsburg 14.
Chattanooga—Chattanooga 7; Montgomery 0.
Petersburg—Petersburg 10; Norfolk 11.
Atlanta—Atlanta 14; Little Rock 1.
Evansville—Evansville 25; Memphis 10.

WARM WIRELETS.

Richard Smoot and wife, living near Cana, Davie county, N. C., got into a difficulty. While he was beating her over the head she seized him by the under-lip and bit it off. He picked up his lip, walked four miles to a physician and had it sewed on again.

Jim Crowly and two other negroes from the negro colony in Mexico that went from Georgia, report the murder of thirty-two of their number recently near Monclova, because they tried to escape to the United States from their prison-like colony.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

The Wilmington Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C.—Employment Department.—We are prepared to have the public call and see us at our new building at No. 8 South Second street, between Market and Dock, where you can get a servant at short notice, free of charges. All kinds wanted. Come and be convinced. R. B. Reardon, Manager and proprietor. may 29 tf

For Rent—Two-story Cottage, situated on Sixth, between Ann and Nun streets. Apply to Mrs. Carl Mugge, corner Second and Princess streets. 1t

Butter—Catawba County Butter, nice and sweet, at 210 North Water street, by I. T. Alderman, Produce and Commission Merchant. 1t

$12.00 a day to agents selling the Royal White Metal Plater, or taking orders for plating. Trade Secrets, formulas, receipts, &c., furnished free. A good agent can make two to three thousand dollars per year with the Royal Plater. For terms, &c., address Gray & Co., Plating Works, Columbus, Ohio. may 28 6t

Thirty bushels of Cow Peas for sale at One Dollar per bushel. Also full line of Country Produce, eggs, chickens, &c., at R. R. Love's, North Water Street. may 28 3t

Pepper and Spice—I am selling at prices that it will pay those who need anything of the kind to give me a call. In Flour, Sugar, Coffee and Groceries of all kinds I can offer best quality and lowest prices. I am Agent for Cutler Tobacco which is still the best and cheapest on the market. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. c21

New Photographs—Your special attention is called to my new display of Photographs. Look at them. It will do you good. Have some made like them; they will be a source of joy to you forevermore. Fine photographs at $1 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS, 114 Market street. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 602 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old news papers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 23 tf

Compound Syrup of Prunes, A Purely Vegetable Laxative.

PLEASANT to the taste and efficient in action.

Especially adapted to the wants of delicate women and children. It rarely or never causes griping; is pleasant to the taste, does not ferment, and its action is mild and prompt.

The Syrup contains Senna and Rhubarb, as chief agents, with a Syrup of Prunes as a vehicle, and correctives to prevent griping.

We sell a 50c bottle for 25c to introduce it.

JAS. D. NUTT,
my 26 tf The Druggist.

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

Wanted.

A FEW BOARDERS in private family at Ocean View. Also will rent my furnished house in town reasonably, from June 1st to October 1st. Apply 123 South Fourth street. my 8 tf

Tobacco.

25 boxes Bottom Dollar Tobacco.
30 boxes Dandy Tobacco.
18 boxes Leader Tobacco.
30 boxes Big 4 Tobacco.
10 boxes Rosebud Tobacco.
15 boxes Nelson Tobacco.
25 boxes damaged Tobacco.

All at Damaged prices.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
my 26 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

The Happy Boy

Is the boy with a new pair of our comfortably-fitting Shoes. The older folks are equally well pleased with the fitting and wearing qualities of our Shoes—neat, easy to the foot, shapely and trim to the eye, satisfactory in wear and satisfactory in price.

If you haven't tried them, call in and let us fit you We have any style or kind you desire, and at any price.

Geo. R. French & Sons,
108 North Front St.,
Opposite Orton House.
my 26 tf

FAKE SALES

ARE STILL GOING ON.

They advertise one thing and when you go there you find something else that don't come any where near what you expected to find, or what the advertisement claims them to be, and you are so utterly put out you leave the store and have no further confidence in them. But my dear reader you will find that my prices and quality of goods are just what they are advertised to be and nothing else.

The last of our remnants are to be sold from one cent a yard up to 25c, and they are very low in price, that is according to the quality of goods I offer.

Black Dress Goods.

Henriettas, Storm Serge, Camel's Hair, Cashmere, which we offer to you at the regular price less 25 per cent.

One lot LINEN CLOTH at 7c a yard, regular price 12½c.

One lot RED TABLE CLOTH at 37½c a yard, regular price 60c.

One lot of Bleach Table LINEN at 50c a yard, regular price 75c.

Gentlemen's PANTS and SUITS made to order.

C. E. GORDON,
N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.

Agent for Browning, King & Co., of New York.

Plymouth Rock Co., of Boston, Mass. my 26 tf

Summer Resorts.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

WILL OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.

Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,
Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.
my 23 tf

CAPON SPRINGS AND BATHS,
Hampshire, Co., W. Va.
WM. H. SALE, Prop.

The Capon Springs is ALKALINE LITHIA WATER. ALKALINE LITHIA BATHS, ANY TEMPERATURE. LARGEST SWIMMING POOL OF ALKALINE LITHIA WATER IN THE WORLD. One of the FINEST IRON SPRINGS at Capon to be found. SUPERB MOUNTAIN CLIMATE. Here is where the SICK GET WELL, and the well who come to spend a lovely Summer and Fall are NEVER DISAPPOINTED. Write for pamphlet and secure rooms before all the best are taken. Come once, you are sure to come again. Refer to Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Giles, Wilmington. my 26 tf

The Roanoke Red Sulphur Springs,
VIA. SALEM, VA.

High and dry, Sulphur, Chalybeate, Limestone and Freestone Waters. Hay Fever, Asthma, Lung, Throat and Female Troubles relieved.

For terms, certificates of eminent physicians, of former guests, etc., write for descriptive pamphlet.

J. H. CHAPMAN,
Manager.
my 26 3m

THE CELEBRATED.

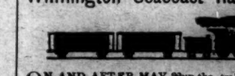
ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS, Virginia.

THE GAYEST RESORT IN THE MOUNTAINS. Capacity 1,000. Opens June 1st. Rates reduced one-half. Considering quality of its Patrons Character of accommodation and

Cheapest Resort in America.

Waters recommended by the leading physicians. If a sufferer from Consumption, Indigestion, Scrofula, Catarrh, Diarrhœa, Female Troubles, &c., or need payety, surrounded with a superb class of people, write for pamphlet and be convinced. This is a panacea for your troubles. Dr Isaiah White, of Richmond, Medical Director. JAMES A. FRAZIER, Managing Receiver. may 11 2m

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad.



ON AND AFTER MAY 22ND the trains on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows: Leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m. and 6 p. m. Leave Wilmington at 2.30 p. m. and 7 p. m.

JOHN H. DANIEL,
my 21 tf General Manager.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A GREAT STOCK

—AT—

FISHBLATE'S

One Price Clothing House.

Men's All-wool Suits,

Sewed with Silk, $5, up.

Children's Sailor Suits, $1.00.

Children's All-wool Suits, $1 up.

It is not our aim, nor has it ever been, to sell cheap Clothing.

If there is one thing we do avoid, it is "Shoddy Goods."

If you buy from us, remember—"Your money back if you want it."

S. H. FISHBLATE,
King Clothier.
may 26 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Robert R. Bellamy & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Druggists

N. E. Cor. Front & Market sts.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Drugs, Chemicals
AND
Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Proprietary Medicines,
Druggist's Sundries, etc., etc.

☞ City and Country patronage solicited.
may 7 3m

Sans Souci

Fertilizer Works.

J. F. Garrell & Co.,
Manufacturers of
High Grade Fertilizers,

And dealers in Fertilizer Materials.
Special Fertilizers for all crops.
Special Potato Guano.
Fertilizers for Cotton & Corn.
High Grade Truck Fertilizers.
Bone Phosphate. Bone Meal.
Dried Blood. Tankage. Muriate of Potash. Fish Scrap. Nitrate of Soda. Acid Phosphate, Cotton Seed Meal. Cotton Seed Hull Ashes, and all other Fertilizer materials.

Our factory is located at Sans Souci Truck Farm, on Smith's Creek, near Wilmington, N. C.
may 28 tf

Waverley BICYCLES.

Are the Highest of All High Grades.

Warranted superior to any Machine built in the world, regardless of price.

Guaranty Backed by a Million Dollar Company

Whose bond is as good as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money, as the Waverley has no superior. Catalogue free.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO, Indianapolis, Ind.
Thos. H. Wright, Exclusive Agent.
ap 27 tf

You Can Bet

WHENEVER YOU SEE A MAN WITH A nicely groomed moustache, a clean smooth shaven face without pimples and his hair always neat that he is a customer of Prempert's. We have but one price. Whatever you may be, tradesman or millionaire, when we shake those nickles up on Saturday night we do not know who they came from.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Experts in Barbering,
my 5 tf 11 South Front St.

Gilt Edge Butter.

LARD, HAMS, SIDES, FLOUR, RICE, GRITS, WATER GROUND MEAL, CAKES, CANDIES, SOAP, STARCH, &c., &c.

A small lot COW PEAS just in.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
my 25 D&W tf

House and Shop.

FOR RENT.—Dwelling and Shop on northeast corner of Tenth and Princess streets. Everything in excellent repair.

Ap to
ap 23 3t D. O'CONNOR.

Notice.

A DIVIDEND OF EIGHT PER CENT. WILL be paid on and after the 5th day of June, 1895, to all creditors of the Bank of New Hanover, at Wilmington, who have duly proved their claims before the Receiver. JUNIUS DAVIS,
my 26 10t Receiver.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Monday's Special

What does that mean? It means that we will offer to the trade each and every day

Special Bargains.

We will offer them for ONE DAY ONLY.

You want to know what it will be on MONDAY. We will offer

85 Dress Robes,

Consisting of English Homespun, English Tweeds, Scotch Cheviots, English Whipcords, French Serges, Jacquard Fancys, Crepons, &c.,

20 Per Cent. Less than Marked Price.

Our Goods are marked in plain figures. You get them on Monday for 20 per cent. less than marked price.

Remember, this is for ONE DAY ONLY.

We will offer also on Monday 12 pieces Lawn, each piece containing 20 yards. They are really worth 10 and 12½c per yard, at 5c a yard.

ONE DAY ONLY.

On Tuesday

We will offer SWIVIL SILKS that sell for 50c per yard, at

25c Per Yard.

This is for Tuesday only.

ON TUESDAY

We will offer our entire stock of Ginghams—that is, anything you wish in that stock at

20 per cent. less than marked price.

Select your piece of Goods and deduct 20 per cent. and the goods are yours.

ONE DAY ONLY.

On Wednesday

We will offer our entire stock of Umbrellas and Parasols at 20 per ct. less than the marked prices. You get any Umbrella or Parasol for 20 per cent. less than the marked price.

FOR ONE DAY ONLY.

We Guarantee Every offer we make.

Watch these columns for Thursday, Friday and Saturday's specials.

A. D. BROWN,
Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.
may 26 tf

THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers
CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

Daily, by Mail, - - - $6 a year
Daily & Sunday by Mail, $8 a year.
The Weekly, - - - - $1 a year

The Sunday Sun,

Is the the Greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.
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